WILLIE TATE OF THE SAN QUENTIN 6 FREED

SEE PAGE 5.

THE BLACK PANTHER
INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY

VOL. XII NO. 27 SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1975 25¢



CHARGES DISMISSED AGAINST 5 B.P.P. MEMBERS

INVESTIGATION OF OAKLAND POLICE DEMANDED



Oakland police during their occupation of the Black community on E. 14th Street at Randolph Hearst's free food giveaway in January, 1974.

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INSIDE



Register To Vote, See Page 5.

Central Distribution
8501 E. 14th Street
Oakland, Calif. 94621

Editorial

LOCAL MEDIA AND THE B.P.P.

The refusal last week of the Bay Area press, radio and TV to print, air or televise (with rare exceptions) the Black Panther Party's statements concerning the dismissal of trumped up criminal charges against five members of the Party is one more example of the Bay Area media's deliberate connivance with Oakland police and district attorney elements' attempts to discredit, impoverish and destroy the Black Panther Party.

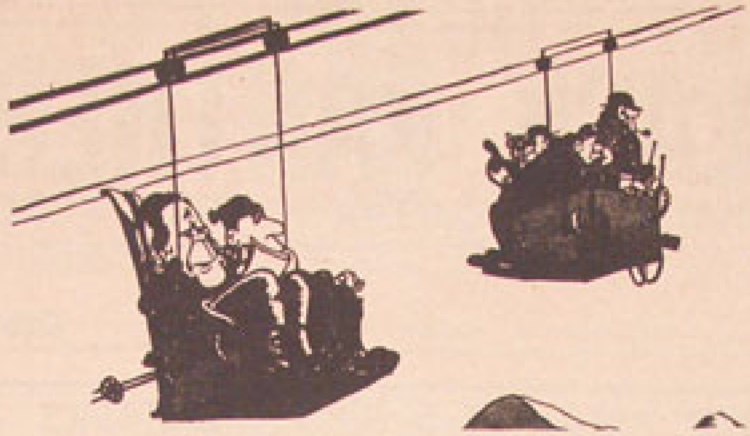
At the time the false charges were made against our five Comrades, every newspaper and radio or TV station in the area jumped at the opportunity to associate the Black Panther Party with robbery and assault by giving coverage to police versions of what occurred on the night of December 21, outside the popular LampPost Bar and Restaurant in downtown Oakland.

A well attended press conference called by the Black Panther Party immediately following the incident, informed the media that the police version of the story was totally false, that the incident arose out of an attempt to burglarize the LampPost (where members of the Black Panther Party are employed) and that the person who alleged that he had been assaulted and robbed, was in fact one of two persons observed attempting the break-in.

But the editors chose to ignore their reporters' stories and thus the public was left with only the media-spread, police version.

The dismissal of all the charges against our Comrades by Municipal Court Judge Allen Broussard, resulting from the failure of the District Attorney's office to produce its "star" and sole witness and the total lack of any other evidence to support the charge, should have made clear to the media that the Party's statement on the incident was accurate, and therefore the media had a responsibility to correct the impression left in the minds of the public by their police versions. But it failed to do so.

We can only conclude that a large part of the Bay Area media is part of the conspiracy to destroy the Black Panther Party. But the community that the Black Panther Party serves will not permit that conspiracy to succeed. □



"AND YOU ASSURE ME, COLBY, THAT THE CIA HAS STOPPED ALL ITS DOMESTIC SPYING?"

An Appeal To Our Readers

Dear Readers,

This is an appeal for help. THE BLACK PANTHER is is desperate need of funds in order to continue to appear. As with everything else in the U.S. today, our production costs have sky-rocketed, while the ability of those for whom we primarily publish our paper to afford even the 25 cents it costs grows more and more difficult.

We have been able to continue to appear because those of us who produce THE BLACK PANTHER receive no salaries. We all contribute our time and our skills because we believe strongly in what we are doing

THE BLACK PANTHER receives no income from its ads. All the ads that appear in the paper are placed either in gratitude for regular contributions by the advertiser to one or more of the several Free Survival Programs of the Black Panther Party, or because the "product" advertised directly contributes to the liberation of oppressed humankind.

The many encouraging letters we receive from readers assures us that THE BLACK PANTHER is valuable and must not only continue to appear but must reach more and more readers. Its ability to do so depends on you.

THE BLACK PANTHER is your newspaper. We who produce it are only the instruments through which your voice is heard throughout the land. Help us keep your voice out there. Help us make it stronger and stronger. Send us whatever you can, and send it TODAY!

With every contribution of $25.00 or more you will receive free a one year's subscription. For every contribution of $100.00 or more you will receive free a life-time subscription.

But we need your $1.00, $5.00 and $10.00 contributions also.

By helping to keep THE BLACK PANTHER alive and well you will be directly contributing to your liberation.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

David G. Du Bois

David G. Du Bois
Editor-in-Chief

SEE LETTERS, PAGE 22.

COMMENT

"VANGUARD ELEMENTS IN PRISON"

The following is the third and final installment of an essay sent to THE BLACK PANTHER by Brother Terry "Fupi" Ford of the Maryland Pen Intercommunal Survival Collective, a group of incarcerated brothers who practice the philosophy of the Black Panther Party to better the conditions of prisoners and oppressed people in general.

CONCLUSION

This may sound repetitious, but the revolutionary elements in the street must fully understand the prison situation in general, and the prison vanguard elements in particular. We cannot relate to other prisoners if we are not in direct harmony with the community. We (some of us) will return to you someday, and we need your support. When we see you struggle, it boosts our struggle, and we feel more united.

The various prison Collectives across the country are faced with many difficulties. Repression comes down very hard, and very fast on the formation of progressive groups in these kamps. Because the general oppression of society is so magnified on the inside of prison walls, this leaves comrades open to all of the reactionary elements of society on a concentrated prison level. Informers run to the man every time something is happening that they can't figure out, and the administration in turn tries to isolate the progressive elements from the general prison population before they can gain the support of the population.

Some prison Collectives have implemented Survival Programs such as free commissary programs to meet the needs of prisoners who can't get funds elsewhere; various forms of inside/outside news programs to inform brothers of what's going on in other quarters of the struggle; libraries have been formed with books of relevant nature, and not the abstract material in the prison libarary; educational programs designed to interpret social situations and why they exist; labor unions have been formed. All these programs

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THE BLACK PANTHER
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY, [illegible] OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA [illegible], TELEPHONE: [illegible]
YEARLY DOMESTIC SUBSCRIPTION RATES: [illegible]
APPLICATION TO MAIL AT SECOND-CLASS POSTAGE RATE PENDING IN OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

JUSTICE FOR HUEY NEWTON SUPPORTERS HARASSED

(Oakland, Calif.) - Four active members of the Committee for Justice for Huey P. Newton, including the chairperson, have reported recent acts of harassment, intimidation, political burglary and false arrests, confirming the existence of a continuing campaign by reactionary forces in the Bay Area to discredit and destroy the Black Panther Party.

Brother John Holmes, father of a five-year-old son who achieved prominence in the community for his devoted work for the prosecution of the two Emeryville police murderers of 14-year-old Tyrone Guyton, was arrested on his job at the University of California last week by U.C. Berkeley police on a trumped-up charge of forgery.

Brother Holmes, 29, was booked on two felony counts of the phony charge and given an initial bail of $6,000 despite the fact that he had never been arrested before. Concerned of the need to free himself immediately in order to see to his defense, Brother Holmes paid the bail cost of $642, cutting deep into his family's meager savings.

The very next day, however, the charges, still unexplained, were reduced to misdemeanors, that need not have required any bail. But, the $642 is not refundable. It was a week later that his lawyer, James Lewis of Oakland, showed Brother Holmes a police report that charged him for endorsing his weekly university pay check. No other explanation of the forgery accusation has been provided.

In August, just as the Committee for Justice for Huey P. Newton was being formed, two long-time Black Panther Party supporters, Molly and Chrys Dougherty observed themselves being photographed deliberately and repeatedly by a man who selected them out of a crowd disembarking at Oakland International Airport. Molly Dougherty is the current chairperson of the Committee.

The photographing, done by what both described as "a police type," occurred following the intensified campaign of Oakland police harassment against Brother Huey P. Newton that had

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INVESTIGATION OF OAKLAND POLICE DEMANDED

CHARGES DISMISSED AGAINST 5 B.P.P. MEMBERS



Oakland police surround Community Learning Center following shooting death of B.P.P. member BRUCE WASHINGTON in October, 1974.

(Oakland, Calif.) - Following the dismissal of all charges against five of its members, the Black Panther Party last week called for the censure of Oakland Police Chief Hart and District Attorney Donald Whyte, and an investigation of the Oakland Police and the district attorney's office "to determine the extent to which the action (arrest and charging) by Hart and Whyte against the Black Panther Party was politically motivated."

In a statement by David G. Du Bois, Official Spokesperson of the Black Panther Party, Hart and Whyte are accused of using taxpayers' money, "to cook up criminal charges against Black Panther Party members in order to discredit, impoverish and destroy the Party and undermine the upcoming campaign of Elaine Brown, well-known member of the Black Panther Party, for Oakland City Council."

Party members Robert Heard, Larry Henson, Lonnie Darden, Flores Forbes and George Robinson were charged with assault, robbery and carrying concealed weapons, following an incident that occurred December 21, outside the popular LampPost Bar and Restaurant in downtown Oakland.

The five were manhandled and arrested by Oakland Police as they were questioning one Leonard Jenkins who had been observed, together with an accomplice who escaped, attempting to break into a storehouse of the LampPost Bar and Restaurant behind the club.

When police arrived on the scene Jenkins claimed he had been assaulted, pointed out the five Black Panther Party members from a large crowd of onlookers and later signed a complaint charging the five with assault and robbery. On the scene police refused to listen to explanations of what had really occurred by LampPost owner Jimmy Ward (who subsequently filed a charge of robbery against Jenkins) and employees of the club.

The case was dismissed by Municipal Court Judge Broussard after Jenkins, the district attorney's sole witness, and according to B.P.P. information, a confirmed heroin addict, "failed to show in court to substantiate charges that he had been enticed to make by Oakland Police and District Attorney Donald Whyte's office," Du Bois said.

"As a result of this deliberately contrived effort by Police Chief Hart and District Attorney Whyte," Du Bois continued, "the Black Panther Party's free programs have been deprived of more than $2,000 in cash bails. Our legal staff was diverted from attending to its free services to the community and, most important, the good name of the Black Panther Party has been once again defamed in the eyes of the public."

Original bails were set at $15,000 for Mr. Heard, $10,000 each for Mr. Henson and Mr. Darden, $5,000 for Mr. Forbes and $3,000 for Mr. Robinson. The brothers were represented by prominent Oakland lawyer, John George.

The full text of the statement follows:

"This afternoon in Oakland's Municipal Court all charges against five members of the Black

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S.A.F.E. WINS VICTORY FOR SENIOR CITIZEN HOME

(Oakland, Calif.) - Living conditions at the Coit Ramsey, a low-income residence for senior citizens in downtown Oakland, have undergone major improvements through the determined efforts of the Seniors Against a Fearful Environment (SAFE) program.

In November, Ms. Arlene Clark, coordinator of the SAFE program, made a routine visit to the Coit Ramsey, a former hotel located at 1445 Harrison Street which is run by the Oakland City Housing Authority (OCHA).

The filth of the building and the lack of security prompted her to contact the OCHA to see if steps could be taken to correct them. (See THE BLACK PANTHER, November 30, 1974.) The Coit Ramsey is privately owned, but the OCHA is responsible for the general care and maintenance of the building.

When Sister Clark first visited the building, the elevator was not working properly. The door opened and closed too quickly to allow the senior citizens to get in and out.



Ms. ARLENE CLARK, S.A.F.E. coordinator, discusses housing conditions with residents of Coit Ramsey.

Acting on behalf of the SAFE program, whose services include free legal aid for senior citizens and transport/escort services on check cashing days, Sister Clark complained to the building's resident managers as well as the OCHA about the faulty elevator. On her second visit a few days later, the elevator had been repaired.

Brother Bob Adams of the OCHA and a reporter from THE BLACK PANTHER accompanied Ms. Clark on a tour of the Coit Ramsey in November, so that the OCHA and the community could be made aware of the substandard conditions in the building. Among the more noticeable inadequacies at that time were:

(1) The general dirt and filth of the corridors and hallways of the six-floor building, including pests and vermine.

(2) The basic lack of security and the access to the front door key that many nonresidents had.

(3) The lack of housekeepers or other personnel to assist those senior citizens too ill to clean their rooms.

(4) The nonfunctional water fountain in the lobby which made it necessary for the tenants to go upstairs to their rooms for water.

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DAVID DuBOIS, SASA DANCERS AT THE SON OF MAN TEMPLE

(Oakland, Calif.) — The Son of Man Temple celebration services last week presented Brother DAVID G. Du BOIS, author, lecturer, editor-in-chief of THE BLACK PANTHER INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE, and official spokesperson of the Black Panther Party; a dynamic demonstration of the martial arts by the Community Learning Center's "Tae Kwon Do" Karate Team; and the young, lovely, and talented Sasa Dancers who come from Oakland.

Brother Du Bois highlighted the service, before a packed audience with impressions of his recent trip (his third) to the People's Republic of China, touching on the qualities and methods of the Chinese people becoming "servants of humankind."

The magnificent "Tae Kwon Do" Karate Team youngsters dazzled the crowd with a precision smooth demonstration of form and grace.

The Sasa dancers, whose blessed talent, returned to the Learning Center, entertained with an African dance form to the rhythm of two dynamic 13-year-conga drummers.

The program, dedicated to the People's Free Medical Research Health Clinic, was enjoyed by everyone.

THIS WEEK IN BLACK HISTORY

JANUARY 21,1830

On January 21, 1830, the entire Black community of Portsmouth, Ohio, was forcibly deported—lock, stock and barrel—by order of the city authorities.

JANUARY 22,1891

The Lodge Bill, which would have provided for federal supervisors in all local elections, was buried by the U.S. Senate on January 22, 1891. This inaction on the part of Congress was a severe setback for Black voters' rights in the South.

JANUARY 23,1962

A two week long demonstration and protest against discrimination in off-campus housing was staged by students at the University of Chicago beginning on January 23, 1962. Joining the protest, the Chicago CORE office charged that the university-operated over 100 segregated apartment houses throughout the city.

JANUARY 19,1970

On January 19, 1970, the U.S. Supreme Court refused to strike down jury selection laws in Alabama and Georgia that the high court admitted had been used to exclude Blacks from jury lists. Justice Potter Stewart, writing the majority opinion, said the court had proof that the laws had been used to discriminate against Blacks, but that they were not un-Constitutional.

JANUARY 22,1971

On January 22, 1971, members of the Congressional Black Caucus boycotted President Richard Nixon's State of the Union message because of his "consistent refusal" to hear the pleas and concerns of Black Americans.

JANUARY 25,1972

Representative Shirley Chisolm announced that she would seek the Democratic Presidential nomination on January 25, 1972, becoming the first Black woman to become a serious candidate for that position.



Ms. DARLENE LAWSON, Oakland School Board candidate.

DARLENE LAWSON CAMPAIGN KICKOFF HUGE SUCCESS

BLACK WOMAN SEEKS SCHOOL BOARD SEAT

(Oakland, Calif.) - A large and spirited gathering of over 300 persons, reflecting a broad cross-section of concerned flatlands citizens, came together last Friday evening to celebrate Ms. Darlene Lawson's official announcement of candidacy for the Oakland School Board.

The rousing affair, a free buffet and dance held at St. Louis Bertrand's Parish Hall in East Oakland, heard stirring endorsements and statements of support for Ms. Lawson, as the cheering crowd spontaneously took to its feet time and time again to wish the candidate the best of luck in her bid for the at-large, Director #3 post on the School Board.

In the midst of the speechmaking, a surprised Ms. Lawson was awarded two beautiful bronze plaques by Stan Kirshner, a past president of the Oakland Education Association, one of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and the other of assassinated Superintendent of Schools Marcus Foster, as a tribute to her outstanding public service toward achieving quality education in Oakland public schools.

"Elect A Parent" was the theme of Ms. Lawson's campaign kickoff. She is the mother of six children, five of whom attend public schools here while the sixth, her youngest, is in his first year at the Intercommunal Youth Institute, East Oakland's model school for Black and poor youth.

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OAKLAND BLANKETED WITH VOTER REGISTRATION POSTERS

(Oakland, Calif.) — Five hundred attractive posters urging people to register to vote went up around the city of Oakland last week, mostly in the Black community, which has a large percentage of unregistered potential voters.

One hundred ten companion bus signs — identical to the posters except shaped to fit inside buses — were also placed in the city's buses.

The posters read: "Nothing from nothing leaves nothing; you've got to do something... REGISTER TO VOTE." In red, black and green on a white background, the posters and bus signs feature an artistic drawing by noted people's artist Emory Douglas, who designed the posters, of people from the community in line registering to vote.

Most of the posters are displayed in prominent locations throughout the city's flatlands area — downtown, East Oakland and West Oakland — where the Black, Chicano and poor White population is concentrated.

The poster campaign is sponsored by the Committee for Greater Voter Registration, which is now engaged in the important work of registering eligible voters for the upcoming local municipal elections on April 15, 1975, and educating people about the importance of voting in these elections.

All voter registrars can be identified by the signs they wear around their necks saying, "Register To Vote Here." Committee registrars canvass several days a week in the East Oakland, West Oakland and downtown areas.

Practically anyone 18 or older can register to vote, and it only takes a few minutes. The only information required for the voter registration form is name, address, city of residence, state of birth and month and day of birth. Social Security number and telephone number are optional.

You must re-register if you have moved since the November 5, 1974, general elections or failed to vote in these elections. Under Alameda County laws, residents who voted on November 5, 1974, and have not moved need not re-register in order to vote in the April 15, city elections.

The county has sent out white cards to previously registered voters who did not vote on November 5, asking them if they

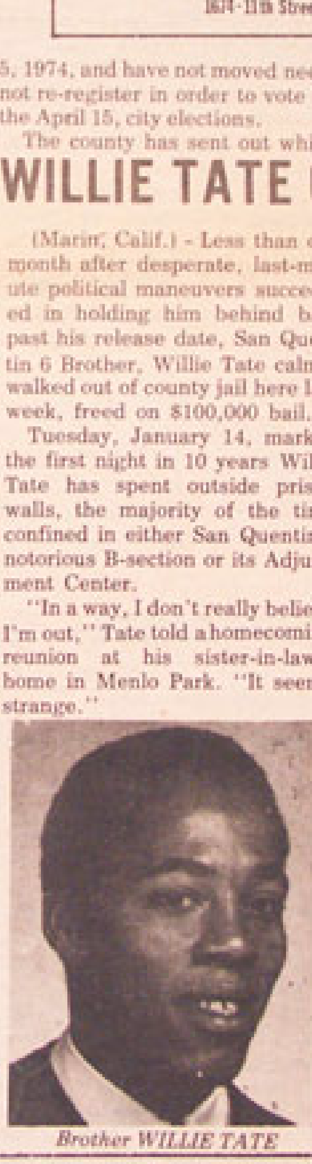
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WILLIE TATE OF S.Q.6 FREED

(Marin, Calif.) - Less than one month after desperate, last-minute political maneuvers succeeded in holding him behind bars past his release date, San Quentin 6 Brother, Willie Tate calmly walked out of county jail here last week, freed on $100,000 bail.

Tuesday, January 14, marked the first night in 10 years Willie Tate has spent outside prison walls, the majority of the time confined in either San Quentin's notorious B-section or its Adjustment Center.

"In a way, I don't really believe I'm out," Tate told a homecoming reunion at his sister-in-law's home in Menlo Park. "It seems strange."



Brother WILLIE TATE

In the aftermath of the assassination of Black Panther Party Field Marshal George Jackson on September 21, 1971, Tate and five other Black and Brown inmates—Johnny Spain, Hugo Pinell, David Johnson, Fleeta Drumgo, Luis Talamentez—known collectively as the San Quentin 6, were charged with the murder of three prison guards and two prison trustees.

However, in January, 1974, visiting state Superior Court Judge Vernon Stoll overturned the indictments against the Six, citing as grounds the unrepresentative nature of the Marin County Grand Jury which handed down the indictments.

On December 3, only 15 days before Willie Tate's release date, the state District Court reversed the lower court decision and ordered a reinstatement of the indictments. That decision will not take effect for 30 days.

In the next act in this fast-moving chain of events, the state Supreme Court, just three hours prior to the time scheduled for Tate's release on December 18, officially reinstated the murder charges.

Even as a crowd of supporters, including his family, waited at the front gate, Tate was whisked out of a rear door at San Quentin and taken to Marin County jail. Simultaneously, a $500,000 bail was imposed.

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The staff of THE BLACK PANTHER apologizes to Mrs. Dorothy Paynes, Chairperson of the Committee to Elect Elaine Brown to Oakland City Council, for misspelling her last name in last week's front page article, "Jobs, Schools, Crime Major Campaign Issues."

DALLAS B.P.P. READS OUT CHARGES AGAINST KILLER COPS

(Dallas, Texas) — Attempts to stop the presentation by the Dallas Chapter of the Black Panther Party of police misconduct charges against two killer cops before the Dallas Civil Service Board met with failure here on January 7.

Dallas Chapter Coordinator Fred Bell filed for agenda time on January 3, four days prior to the meeting of the Civil Service Board, whose duties include hearing complaints against the police and referring the charges to the Civil Service Trial Board.

Since he should have been scheduled on the agenda, the Dallas Chapter sat through the meeting waiting to be recognized. After the agenda was finished, the chairperson stated, "At this time we will hear any matter properly before the Board."

The Dallas Chapter reports that the Board considered the Party's charges improper and that the chairperson's statement was aimed at blocking Mr. Bell's presentation.

The charges were against tw White, killer cops, Robert N. Ross and Fred E. Sexauer, who murdered Brothers George Johnson Jr., 14, and Johnny Johnson, 13, on August 25, 1974 in a Dallas Restaurant.

INTERRUPTED

After being recognized, Mr. Bell began to read the charges against the killer cops. However, he was abruptly interrupted by the chairperson who demanded that Mr. Bell leave the meeting.

When Mr. Bell resumed his reading of the charges, he was rudely interrupted by a city official, whose comments also failed to stop the Dallas Chapter Coordinator's presentation.

Apparently frustrated, the official headed for the door, only to find that Mr. Bell had moved in front of the door and was still reading the complaint. Mr. Bell criticized the official's rudeness for interrupting him, whereupon the man sat down.

The complaint stated that George Johnson, Johnny Johnson and friends entered Zips Sizzlin' Steaks "for the purpose of getting a drink of water but were told not to drink by a waitress because the youths had not bought anything. The waitress became angry because the youths proceeded to drink, although it was a public drinking fountain in a public place."

Officer Ross, supporting the waitress, shot George and Johnny Johnson and one of their friends. While George Johnson was on the floor critically wounded, Officer Ross stood over him and fired an additional shot into George's back.

"Officer Ross had no real reason, considering the training of a police officer, to have believed that his life was in danger or that a crime was being committed or about to be committed," the complaint stated.

"Officer Sexauer, being the more experienced officer, rather than upholding the law, aided the actions of Officer Ross in his wrong doing, as when Officer Ross emptied his gun, Officer Sexauer pulled his weapon and trained it on innocent Black youths and customers in the restaurant while Ross reloaded his weapon."

All of these acts were misconduct "in that it was racist police brutality and complete disregard for the lives and safety of human beings," the complaint continued.

"The officers then issued false information in order to cover up what really happened by claiming they thought a crime was being committed."□



Ugly brutality by police is the focal point of charges against the Dallas Police Department for the murder of two Black children.

SUPPORTERS HARASSED

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

resulted in his refusal to appear at a court arraignment.

The third incident has all the earmarks of the kind of "political burglaries" that CIA and FBI agents have admittedly carried out in the past and that today are coming under increasing investigation. The home of Mrs. Flora Gladwin, librarian at the Intercommunal Youth Institute of the Black Panther Party, and longtime supporter of the Black Panther Party, was recently broken into and a file box of names and addresses of personal contacts was taken. Nothing of monetary value was removed from the Oakland hills residence; not even valuable jewelry.

These incidents come on the eve of an intensified drive by the Committee for Justice for Huey P. Newton to gather nationwide support for the leader and chief theoretician of the Black Panther Party as increased evidence of the un-Constitutional and illegal "surveillance" of individuals and organizations carried out by "intelligence" agencies of the federal government is uncovered.

These incidents are clearly related to attempts by the Internal Revenue Service of the federal government to gain access to the financial records of several programs in which the Black Panther Party plays a role aimed at contributors to the Party. Documents attached with the $500,000 counter suit brought against the IRS by the Black Panther Party clearly indicate that its purpose in obtaining such information is to "freeze" support for the Black Panther Party.□

YOUR DOLLAR

THE MONOPOLIES

PART 2

For decades now the U.S. communications system has been dominated by the American Telegraph and Telephone Company (AT&T). This one privately owned company owns, operates and controls over 80 per cent of the telephones in the country.

The telecommunications market is composed of two parts—private residential use and voice and data transmission for business. Without question, AT&T has a secure monopoly on residential telephone use, but the company faces serious challenges in the business market. Advanced technology has allowed small companies to compete with AT&T. Some corporations have installed their own communications network, bypassing AT&T's Bell system altogether.

To diminish the threat to AT&T's profit making, the mammoth firm instituted new cut-rate services available only to large volume corporate customers. "Private Line," "WATS," and "TELEPAX" are a few of these privileged customer services. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC), our telephone regulatory agency, found AT&T's business rates to be so low that they don't even cover costs.

Why would a financial giant like AT&T offer below cost discount rates to large corporations? The firm's annual financial report states that the single fastest growing class of customers is large companies wishing to transmit computer data over phone lines.

What AT&T "loses" by catering to the business market, it makes up by increasing residential phone rates. Between 1966 and 1971, intrastate phone rates went up $624 million, while in 1972 alone, AT&T got $1 billion in rate increases. Since these rate increases are used to subsidize the business market, shouldn't the large corporations, who benefit most from the rate increases pay more than we do?

"CHA-CHA" JIMENEZ TURNS IN NOMINATING PETITIONS

(Chicago, Ill.) — Jose "Cha-Cha" Jimenez, 46th Ward Aldermanic candidate, turned in 1,200 nominating petitions to city hall recently.

The signatures show the diversity of the ward and the diversity of people who support Jimenez and his campaign. People representing different areas joined Jimenez at city hall to show support from their precincts.

When asked about the odds he faces Jimenez said, "The people are on our side; the odds are overwhelmingly in our favor. So far we have registered 3,400 people to vote. Our history shows a lot of positive work. We are still working very hard around the issue of low income housing and creating stable communities."



JOSE "CHA-CHA" JIMENEZ.

Jimenez himself has been very active in a number of service programs which have spread to other cities as well. These include a Testing for Lead Poisoning Program, a Breakfast for Children Program, the first community-controlled Day Care Center in the city, a Free Health Clinic, a Free Food Program, a Law Office with over 10 lawyers and others.

Jimenez was born in Puerto Rico. His family labored as migrant workers. His mother was raised in a convent because of the poverty of her family. Jimenez was brought to Chicago when he was two years old and settled with his family near the old Clark Street area, where bad conditions prevailed, because it was the only place they could afford.

The Urban Renewal Program moved the Jimenez family, like many others, nine times before Cha-Cha completed grammar school. Each time they were forced to move from slum to slum. Because of where he lived, for protection he was forced to join a street gang.

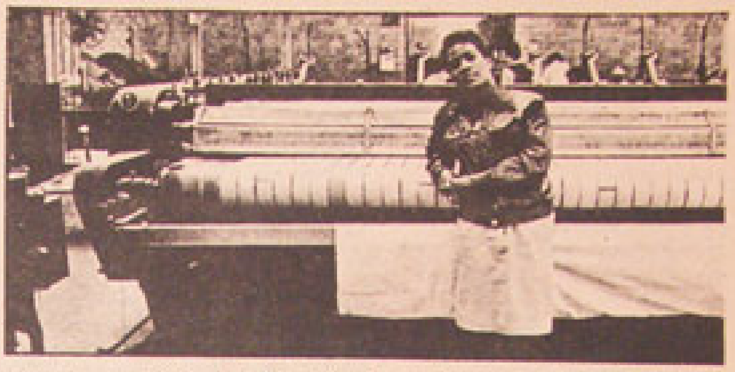
In 1968, after the street protests following Dr. Martin Luther King's death and after the Democratic Convention, Cha-Cha began to see the necessity of building a strong organization to fight for the civil rights of Latinos. Many Latino organizations at that time were under the guidance of Mayor Daley and the Democratic Party.

Cha-Cha first organized the Puerto Rican Progressive Movement, then the Concerned Puerto Rican Youth and later reorganized an ex-gang, Young Lords, into a political organization. The name Young Lords was retained because that helped to attract youth who were relating to gang names at the time.

They picketed, had sit-ins and demonstrations in which over 10,000 people participated. Cha-Cha fasted to protest conditions many times. Most of the protests were against urban renewal policies, but they also protested inhuman welfare policies and surveillance and harassment by the police.

The organization developed nationally and set up various programs. In addition to the programs of service mentioned earlier the group negotiated funds for low income housing. For example, they negotiated for $600,000 with McCormick Theological Seminary for a low income housing development. They were pushed out of the Lincoln Park

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Women at Bedford Hills (above) continue to struggle against inhumane working and living conditions, the main causes for prison unrest.

WOMEN INMATES SEEK PROTECTION OF CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

(Bedford Hills, N.Y.) — Hearings in federal court here on a class action suit filed on behalf of inmates at Bedford Hills Women's Prison, seeking to legally protect the prisoners from un-Constitutional disciplinary procedures, ended on December 13, 1974, *Liberation News Service* reports.

The hearings before Judge Charles Stewart came about, in part, because of the prison's refusal to comply with a federal ruling handed down last October prohibiting Bedford Hills from continuing to violate prisoners' Constitutional rights by refusing to give them 24-hour notice of charges and placing the women inmates in segregation without a hearing of the charges.

Last August 29, about 70 inmates at Bedford Hills staged a nonviolent protest in support of Sister Carol Crooks, a political activist at the prison (she filed the suit which led to the October federal ruling) who had been accused of assault.

Sister Crooks refused to enter solitary confinement on August 28 since no formal charges had been brought against her.

In cruel retaliation, prison guards fully armed with tear gas and clubs, attacked Sister Crooks, throwing her down a flight of stairs in the presence of the other inmates. She was then forced into a strip cell with no bed, blankets or clothing.

The following day, after no explanation of the beating was given to the other prisoners and lock-in was moved up three hours, a group of prisoners called a nonviolent demonstration. The women, who had refused to lock-in early, were assaulted by 300 male guards and state troopers.

ONSLAUGHT

Of the 70 women who fought the onslaught about 40 were locked back in their cells and 28 were put in solitary.

"During our segregation lock-in for seven days," write two women in solitary, "we were unable to take showers, we had our food shoved underneath our doors like we were some type of animals. We were subjected to cruel and inhuman treatment."

While the 28 women in solitary met twice with the prison "adjustment" committee, no charges were formally brought against them as required by law. On September 1, Carol Crooks and 10 other women were transferred to Fishkill Prison in upstate New York, part of Mattawan, a prison for the "criminally insane."

"She (Sister Crooks) was standing up to the prison administration in general and they

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G.I. STRIKE WINS IMPROVED CONDITIONS


Administrative repression will not hinder G.I.'s in their move for humane living and working conditions.

(Camp Hague, Okinawa, Japan) — In September, the entire Motor Transport section of HQ Battery, Second Battalion, 12 Marines, Camp Hague, Okinawa — over 40 people — refused to work until their living and working conditions were changed. Instead of going to work that day, they called a meeting, presented their grievances to the Motor Transport Officer, and refused to work until they saw the Commanding General.

The strike was an incredible success. In the week following the one-day work stoppage, sweeping improvements were instituted in the mess halls, barracks and working conditions around Camp Hague, considered by almost everyone on the island to be the most rundown base on Okinawa.

Hague was evaluated as unfit for human habitation by an Army inspection team in the mid-50s. But that hasn't stopped the Marine Corps from billeting people there ever since.

PUDDLES

When it rained, the floors in the Motor T barracks got covered with puddles. The toilets and urinals were usually clogged and overflowing. Toilet paper was as scarce as caviar for Sunday breakfast. The hot water didn't work unless the snuffies fixed it themselves several times a day.

Most of the people didn't have mattress covers or pillows; hardly anyone had pillow cases; plus, the barracks were so cramped that many people couldn't open their wall lockers without moving their racks out of the way first. And "luxuries" such as writing desks or cubes were unheard of.

After their refusal to work, the Motor Transport Officer very respectfully asked them to come together for a meeting to "get everything out in the open." They all went, expecting it would not amount to much, which it didn't.

But, after the lieutenant left, the men hung around and had their own meeting...without the lieutenant getting in the way. With a little advice from a counselor from People's House, they drew up a two-page typewritten list of grievances, to be filed the next day against the company commander under Article 138, UCMJ (Article 138 gives you a way to complain about your CO, and give the complaint some punch).

The next day, they all requested mast to the Commanding General and informed the command that they all had individual 138 complaints against the CO. The request mast chits were filled out, and within 24 hours, results started happening.

Within a few days, Motor T was moved into other barracks (which had been used illegally to store mess gear) that were in decent shape. Everyone was issued new pillows, pillow cases, and mattress covers, the mess hall was improved overnight, base maintenance fixed all the toilets, urinals and hot water systems. Except for a few people per night, everyone has been knocking off work at 4:30 sharp. And nobody works Sundays.

It is only through this type of unified action — unity between both non-White and White GIs—that conditions will change in the military. (Excerpted from *Freedom of the Press*, a GI newspaper from Yokosuka, Japan.)□

PEOPLE'S PERSPECTIVE

BLACK UNEMPLOYMENT

(Washington, D.C.) - The unemployment rate for Black workers jumped to 12.8 per cent in December, up from 11.7 per cent the previous month, reports the U.S. Department of Labor. These figures do not include the large numbers of Blacks who have abandoned hope of finding a job. The industry with the highest unemployment rate for all workers was the construction industry with 15 per cent unemployed, the highest level since 1961.

JOB STAMPEDE

(Atlanta, Ga.) - A brief stampede occurred here last week when 4,000 persons, mostly young Blacks, showed up at the Civic Center to apply for 225 newly created public service jobs. Several persons were bruised and cut, and extra policemen were called to restore calm. Many had come with sleeping bags the night before and camped on the sidewalks to claim a spot near the front of the line.

KLAN GUARDS

(Chicago, Ill.) - Two guards at the Menard Correctional Center were suspended last week by the Illinois Department of Corrections for promoting the racist ideology of the Ku Klux Klan. The 30-day suspensions were the first steps in dismissing the two guards. The charges state that Billy Gene Hargett and Roy Ray Res "abused" their authority as guards by racially discriminating against Black inmates and espousing the philosophy of the Klan. The charges termed such action "incompatible with even-handed treatment of Black and White inmates."

FOOD IN GARBAGE

(Tuscon, Ariz.) - A research team estimated, based on a study, that over a year's time Tuscon, with 350,000 people, threw out: more than $570,000 worth of beef; $1,326,000 worth of vegetables; $750,000 worth of pastries. In all, more than 9,500 tons of edible food worth between $9 and $11 million winds up annually in the city's garbage dump.

SEATTLE - O.K.

SEATTLE O.K.s POLICE USE OF HOLLOW POINT BULLET

(Seattle, Wash.) — With an eight to one vote last week the Seattle City Council, over massive protest, approved the request by this city's police department to use the hollow point bullet. The hollow point allows the projectile to flatten out once it enters the body causing massive damage.

The ruling, on which the only Black City Council member, Sam Smith voted in opposition, allows police use of the bullet for "additional stopping power."

Councilman Sam Smith, opposing the measure, based his position on investigation into the alleged high percentage of return fire made on police by citizens who were being fired upon. His findings showed the percentage of return fire to be very low (2%). It was also learned that police have three other weapon options, the 9 mm., .41 magnum, and .44 magnum revolvers, the latter shell having enough force to penetrate ten houses.

The decision by the City Council for use of the hollowpoint bullet disregarded the massive protest by over sixty organizations at an earlier City Council hearing.

HEARING

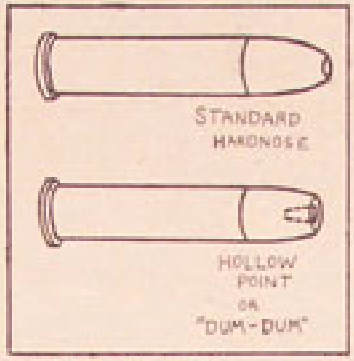
On January 6, over 1,000 persons attended a hearing held by the Council on the use of the hollowpoint bullets. Over sixty persons, representing a broad cross section of Black, Third World, progressive White, professional, student organizations and concerned citizens harshly criticized the measure, in a four hour indictment of police practices.

Police Chief Robert Hanson told the Council, "We aren't moving toward a brutal posture ...When we use a weapon, we should be prepared to take a human life."

Objections from the people attending were forceful and angry when it was their turn to speak to the Council.

One person, a middle aged White woman, said, "What we need is citizen control of the Seattle Police Department ... It is evident that the S.P.D.'s decision to adopt the hollow-point bullet exposes an unresponsiveness to the interest of the people."

Brother Larry Gossett, of the Seattle Third World Coalition, presented a city wide petition containing 5,980 signatures. "If this doesn't express the sentiment of the people, we don't know what will.



Brother Elmer Dixon, coordinator of the Seattle Branch of the Black Panther Party told the Council, "There are a lot of people here who don't want the hollow point bullets and the .357 magnum. We don't even want to get shot."

Other community spokespersons, including Brother Jerome Page of the Urban League, and Michael Whitney of the National Lawyer's Guild, expressed opposition not only to the fact the bullet will be targeted to non-White people, but also the City Council's "powerless" attitude towards the police.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 21

COMMUNITY PROTESTS OUSTER OF BLACK JUDGE



Brother BRUCE M. WRIGHT.

(New York, N.Y.) - Hundreds of demonstrators gathered in the streets around New York's Criminal Court Building January 6, protesting the politically motivated transfer of Judge Bruce Wright from the Criminal Court to the Civil Court.

The Black judge "has consistently upheld and adhered to the Constitutional protections of equal justice for both rich and poor in his outspoken criticism of the 'if- you- don't-have- the- money-you-must-stay-in-jail' bail system," notes the National Lawyers Guild, one of the numerous groups sponsoring the protest reported in the *Liberation News Service.*

Wright has been practically alone in challenging bail politics, which the Lawyers Guild statement points out are used by many judges to "keep poor people in jail indefinitely prior to trial, and to force guilty pleas."

Wright has been particularly sensitive to the destruction that pretrial imprisonments brings to the defendant's family, job and community relationships.

"Bruce Wright was an embarassment to the criminal courts," as "virtually the only judge who is obeying the law and the Eighth Amendment (which assumes a person's innocence until proven guilty)," Says Rick Wagner of the Center for Constitutional Rights (CCR).

THREAT

"He was a threat to the other judges, who uniformly and systematically break the law by violating the Eighth Amendment.

In addition, Wright is a Black judge, and therefore subject to special attack for his unconventional policies.

Wright has long faced "the powerful pressures of the police and the district attorney's office," notes the CCR. At the head of the list of groups opposing him is the Policemen's Benevolent Association (PBA), "an extremely influential and reactionary force in this city," says Wagner.

The PBA has fought for the ouster of Wright ever since he took the bench. "They finally blew him from one court to another," Wagner added.

The January 6 demonstrators — including members of the National Conference of Black Lawyers, the West Side Harlem Coalition, the National Lawyers Guild, the Coalition of Concerned Black Americans, the Association of Legal Aid Attorneys, Brooklyn CORE and the CCR — have demanded a reversal of Administrative Judge Ross's decision to transfer Bruce Wright out of the Criminal Courts.□

DELLUMS' CORNER

PRAISES "MAY DAY" COURT RULING



(Washington, D.C.) — Rep. Ronald V. Dellums recently said he felt vindicated by the January 16 verdict in Dellums v. Powell by the U.S. District Court Jury in Washington, D.C. The California congressman had filed suit against actions taken by the Metropolitan and Capitol police forces during the May Day demonstrations. Following is Rep. Dellums' statement concerning the verdict:

"I feel vindicated by yesterday's verdict in Dellums v. Powell. What is involved here is much more important than monetary damages. It is a victory not only for the continued assurance of individual constitutional rights, but also for the rights of members of Congress. The Capitol steps arrest represented an unconscionable violation of many basic rights, and I still believe they were directed by the same forces that brought about Watergate and its related horrors of governmental arrogance and lawbreaking.

Yesterday's ruling will now serve as a strong precedent and constraint against future misuse of police powers. Still, I do not believe that any level of monetary damages can compensate to offset the degradations suffered by those persons who were arrested merely because they tried to petition Congress to halt an unpopular war. I came to Congress committed to a belief that this nation's adventurism in southeast Asia was illegal, immoral and insane. Any citizen had and has the right to peacefully demonstrate against government policies they oppose. This case strongly affirms that right."

THE RIGHT TO VOTE WAS WON WITH BLOOD AND LIVES. DON'T THROW IT AWAY.

SENATE DEMOS URGE CONGRESS PROBE OF C.I.A.

"BLUE RIBBON" WHITEWASH GOES ON

(Washington, D.C.) — The Senate Democratic Caucus took the first tentative steps last week to establish a special bipartisan select committee, similar to the one set up after the Watergate break-in, to fully investigate charges of illegal domestic surveillance by the Central Intelligence Agency.

The move parallels a demand for a full, public, Congressional investigation of the CIA, specifying both the scope of the illegal spying and its intended victims, issued by the Black Panther Party late last month. (See THE BLACK PANTHER, January 4, 1975, for details.)

While reports published in *The New York Times* and elsewhere generally do not detail the 10,000 American citizens and organizations spyed upon by the CIA, the Black Panther Party has specifically been mentioned by two sources, one an ex-CIA agent, as having been targeted.

The special select committee, if approved, would consolidate the five Senate and House subcommittees which have announced they intend to conduct separate investigations.

Last week several of these investigating bodies began their closed door hearings. Former CIA director James Schlesinger testified before the much-criticized Rockefeller led "blue ribbon" panel and former director Richard Helms and current director William Colby testified before a Senate Armed Services Intelligence subcommittee headed by arch-conservative Mississippi Senator John Stennis.

While Schlesinger and Helms blatantly covered up and excused CIA "excesses," Colby did admit to the basic facts outlined in the story breaking December 22 *New York Times* article:

•That at least 22 CIA operatives were inserted into "American dissident circles" as part of two separate programs by the agency to monitor such activities in the late 1960s and early 1970s.

•That former director Helms authorized the establishment of a unit inside the Counterintelligence Division on August 15, 1967, "to look into the possibility for foreign links to American dissident elements."

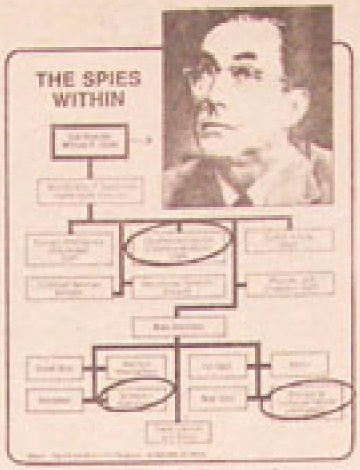
•That in the course of this program, dossiers were established on some 10,000 American citizens; dossiers which Helms admits had a "questionable" legality.

•That the CIA maintained telephone taps against 21 American citizens periodically between 1951 and 1965.

•That physical surveillance of American citizens was conducted until as late as 1972.

•That between 1953 and 1973 the CIA surreptitiously surveyed and opened private mail of American citizens.

Prior to Colby's testimony, former director Schlesinger had told the panel headed by Vice-President Rockefeller that the number of "misdemeanors" committed by the agency was "quite small."



Circles show CIA domestic spy agencies.

Schlesinger was the first witness to appear before the group, and it appears from his testimony, public and Congressional fears that the President's panel will produce a whitewash are coming true. Ironically, the Rock-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 14

OUR HEALTH

YOU COULD HAVE DIABETES AND NOT KNOW IT

You could have diabetes and not know it. It is possible to have diabetes without any of the symptoms. So, get tested now!

Those most likely to have the disease are relatives of diabetics and people who are over 40 or overweight.

The earlier diabetes is discovered and proper control established, the better the diabetic's chances are of living an active life. It is therefore in your best interest to be tested periodically for the disease.

It is also important to be able to recognize the most common symptoms: excessive thirst, frequent urination, constant hunger, loss of weight, itching, tiring easily, changes in vision and slow healing of cuts and scratches.

Today, at least 4,400,000 Americans have diabetes, of whom 1,600,000 are undetected. The incidence of diabetes is markedly increasing: approximately 1,000,000 additional diabetics are diagnosed every three years. The need for detection and prevention is clear.

Your physician can test you at any time. If the test is positive, the physician should guide you in proper control of the disease.

Diabetes must be controlled. For many diabetics, only careful diet and regulated exercise are needed. Some, in addition, must use insulin (which is deficient in most diabetics) or oral drugs.

Control is not a cure; nor does it in itself prevent the complications of diabetes, including blindness, heart attack, and kidney failure. But there are promising developments that could make possible significant breakthroughs in the next five to ten years. To hasten the advent of a cure, accelerated progress in diabetes research is needed.

Remember, you should ask your doctor to test you for diabetes, and any other fairly common diseases, which often go undetected.

"A CITIZENS' PEACE FORCE"

BY HUEY P. NEWTON

In Part 3 of "A Citizens' Peace Force," Brother Huey P. Newton, leader and chief theoretician of the Black Panther Party, continues his discussion of the growth of the fascist Law Enforcement Assistance Administration — "a hard-lining, activist, ideologically committed juggernaut" — and the companion growth of domestic spying on the American people by such organizations as the Central Intelligence Agency, whose "dirty tricks" are now being exposed.

PART 3

Under the Nixon administration, the Justice Department, the Supreme Court and the intelligence establishment have been driven hard to the Right. LEAA is the creature of this new realignment of powers.

In the Justice Department, Mitchell, Kleindienst, Rehnquist, the witch-hunter Robert Mardian, Jervis Leonard, head of the "Panther Division," and, before he was fired for corruption, Will Wilson, all took part in transforming LEAA from Ramsey Clark's rather liberal legal bureaucratic conglomerate to a hard-lining, activist, ideologically committed juggernaut fast equipping itself to root out the "bad apples" that Mr. Agnew has described for us on so many occasions. The Justice Department has enjoyed a massive increase of power during the first four years of the Nixon administration.

The Supreme Court is being systematically packed despite the defeats of Carswell and Haynesworth. William Rehnquist was a key strategist for the Nixon administration in the Congressional battles over the "no-knock" and electronic surveillance issues. Now he sits on the high court passing on the Constitutionality of "no-knock" and "preventive detention" and secret police methods of all kinds; on the Constitutionality of LEAA itself.

The basic structure of a police-military - academic - industrial complex is already built and this complex is growing rapidly. The federal government gives central direction and finances it with tax dollars; business provides products for a growing and profitable market; and the universities contribute brainpower and knowledge.

NATIONAL POLICE

LEAA is preparing the way to an efficient national police network by streamlining and standardizing all aspects of police operations from recruitment and selection procedures and training curricula to intelligence, communications and crime reporting systems, to equipment and weapons acquisition.

This means transforming 40,000 poorly funded, untrained and undisciplined police departments into a force that is well-trained, well-disciplined and well-equipped with the latest technological breakthroughs, many of which were developed and tested by the Army for counter-insurgency warfare in Vietnam.

Big city police departments, thanks in large part to the massive infusion of federal funds, are already looking like big business. New York City's police budget is $360,000,000 and Chicago's is over $90,000,000. Both departments are large enough to be listed among *Fortune* magazine's list of the 500 largest American corporations.

The stakes are very high. The Pentagon's war budget puts the entire budget of any other country to shame: $82 billion on the war systems; health and welfare $5 billion; housing, $2 billion; and so on down the line. The Pentagon, besides the fantastic C.I.A. infiltration of the government, maintains one public relations man for *every* Congressman.

The technology revolution means computers that can list and file everybody's name. Millions and millions of people have raw data entered against their names and are thus defined forever in their social mobility in time of peace; physical mobility in time of crises. These lists will be used by the F.B.I. in the time of "war" that may be coming.

QUESTIONS

Were you against some war? Did you answer some "psychological" choice "incorrectly?" What church do you belong to? Did you *ever* get into any trouble?

Questions like these all determine whether you are "reliable," "loyal," "subversive," "cooperative" or "dependable."

The computers like the rest of the technology are being used to enhance the power of a few technocrats over hundreds of millions of people who assume they are being spied upon 24 hours a day, and who are told to give thanks because electronic progress can computerize the dating or marriage process and provide Princess phones and air conditioners that work anytime except during heat/pollution waves.

Justice Douglas reassures us that every telephone in every federal or state agency is suspect, as are the conference rooms. Rooms are wired, mirrors are spy windows, homes are "bugged"; in America today, you can cut the paranoia with a knife. But technology is a knife that cuts both ways and the State's overdependence on hostile technology suggests the way out.

The F.B.I. and C.I.A., now under the near total control of the Executive, will have plugged the more than 40,000 separate police forces into a nation-wide electronic grid. Training by the F.B.I. and C.I.A. will equip local forces to use super sophisticated surveillance and control technology. An electronic net will descend on the huge urban populations. This, combined with small armies of undercover agents and aerial surveillance, will be the State's answer to rising unemployment, school dropout, and human rights agitation. The technology will of course be employed in the name of solving problems of "crime," "narcotics" and "subversion." Enormous sums of money are already earmarked for this "war on crime."

TO BE CONTINUED



Police adjusting their gas masks, prepare for another onslaught of brute force — the shock troops of the Law Enforcement Administration Act.

CHINA—MOLDING SERVANTS OF HUMANKIND

BY DAVID G. DuBOIS

PART 4

The amazing accomplishment of increasing grain yield by 1,000 per cent (from 110 pounds per mu per year in 1946 to 1,100 pounds per mu per year in 1974) was the direct result of Tachai village adhering strictly to the line put forward by Chairman Mao Tse-tung and the Communist Party of China. This is no easy rhetoric. The village of Tachai, following the Party line, moved step by step, from mutual aid teams, to elementary cooperatives, to advanced cooperatives to the commune. The process was one of advancing from the traditional practice of private ownership of land, animals and farm implements, worked and maintained by the individual family unit, to the collective ownership of land, animals and implements, worked and maintained by the organized collective of several neighboring villages.

Some villages moved more rapidly than others through this process. Struggles were intense in some and progress was slow because compulsion was discouraged. The peasants had to be convinced through discussion and example.

When I visited China in 1950, the development of mutual aid teams was in full swing. I visited several villages where I met



Chairman MAO TSE-TUNG has provided the People's Republic of China with 25 years of progressive leadership.

propaganda teams from the administrative centers that were moving through the countryside organizing discussions with peasants on the advantage of creating mutual aid teams to jointly worked land areas owned by several families. I also visited a village that at that time was a model of the mutual aid concept. Peasants from other areas were being brought to this village where they met with the village leaders for lengthy discussions on how the team was set up, how it worked and the advantages realized for the members.

Some years later the same process was adopted with the movement from mutual aid teams to elementary cooperatives in which peasant owners contributed their land to the cooperatives and worked it cooperatively, but maintained ownership of animals and implements. By the time the movement for advanced cooperatives was launched in 1956/1957, the more advanced peasants were ready to turn over their animals and farm implements to the cooperative and begin the higher level organization of cooperative selling of production and purchase of seeds and implements and the development of community services like schools, shops, light industry, hospitals and theaters.

Thus, the stage was set for the setting up of the commune, comprising many villages, large crop production areas and the socialization of production, distribution, disbursement of income and community services. Tachai Commune was set up in 1958.

VAST COUNTRYSIDE

However, this process necessarily occured unevenly throughout the vast countryside of China. The speed and success in any area depended on several factors, the most important of which was the ideological and political consciousness of the peasants themselves. Many obstacles stood in the way of peasants achieving this consciousness. The launching of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution demonstrated that the major obstacle was the reliance of many Party cadre, government bureaucrats and members of the "educated" class on a deeply inbred false assumption of innate peasant backwardness, stupidity and blind resistance to change.

The Cultural Revolution let loose, as it was intended to do, a torrent of criticism of the old, traditional ways of doing things based on a reliance and a subservience to those in positions of authority or "experts" trained in the city who had never worked the soil or

"NIXON AND THE MIAMI CONNECTION"

From the years following the Second World War to the present, organized crime formed its violent operations into business. These business fronts, i.e., dummy corporations, attorneys, and accountants, make up a maze of paper to cover up their real operations: the heroin traffic in this country, gambling, prostitution, "protection," and a host of other criminal activities yielding a yearly profit of $50 billion dollars.

In the conclusion of "Nixon and the Miami Connection," an expert looks into "the ghost in the (political) machine" with the underworld empire gaining power and wealth unrestricted by the federal government during the presidency of Richard M. Nixon.

"Nixon and the Miami Connection," is taken from Big Brother and the Holding Company, *a recently published, Ramparts Press book that makes an in-depth probe into the corrupt Nixon administration and the Watergate scandal.*

CONCLUSION

The predominant characteristic of organized crime today is its shift from the crimes of violence to the business of crime. Images of rough-looking thugs toting machineguns in their suitcases have been replaced by pin-striped executives carrying attache cases stuffed with thousand dollar bills. A 1971 IRS



report disclosed that fully 85 per cent of the nation's gangsters have investments in a legitimate business.

Although there may have been a reduction in violence, there has not been a reduction in crime.

Ralph Salerno, an expert on organized crime, explains that "throughout the progression from simple extortion and mayhem to the penetration and control of sophisticated larger businesses, there is never an abandonment of illegal enterprises. In organized crime a man never goes completely 'legit,' though he may well move out of direct operation of illegal business."

SHADOWY EMPIRE

Thus today, the underworld consists of a shadowy empire held together by mutual arrangements, influence, and money. It uses various fronts—dummy corporations, attorneys, and accountants—to protect itself in a maze of paperwork. This network has led to the creation of the most successful business of all: with yearly revenues of $50 billion, organized crime takes in about two times as much money as General Motors.

With its economic power, international organization, and invisibility, organized crime is in business with everybody. Recent revelations have shown its involvement with the CIA in heroin traffic in Southeast Asia, with high supermarket prices in New York City, and with the billion-dollar frauds in U.S. and South Vietnamese military PXs and black market currency manipulations.

Since World War II, organized crime has been one step ahead of the major population shifts in the United States. Postwar Americans flocked to the sun, making California, Arizona, Nevada, Texas and Florida the five fastest-growing states during the last twenty years. Accompanying these changes in population patterns were qualitative shifts in the



Families of Taching oilfield workers going out to prepare fields for farming.

turned a lathe and looked down on those that did. It called for drastic steps to guarantee that peasants and workers and the youth of peasant and worker background, in fact, become the masters of China. In a Classic, Marxist sense the Cultural Revolution aims at realizing in practice the "dictatorship of the proletariat."

COMPLETE OVERHAULING

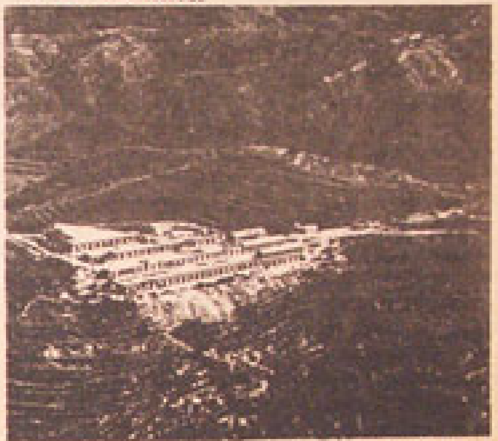
This meant a complete overhauling of centers of authority from top to bottom in China. Resistance caused moments of intense conflict. Enthusiasm resulted in other moments of excess. And, the fear of loss of position and influence resulted in foolhardy and desperate bids for power. The campaign to criticize Lin Piao and Confucious is a continuation and deepening of the Cultural Revolution, during which there is occurring a rooting out of those negative and false ideas, beliefs and assumptions that made the Cultural Revolution necessary in the first place.

Both campaigns were launched with the objective of freeing that vast, largely unrealized potential that resides with "the people," the peasant masses of China. Chairman Mao and those that have supported his line have consistently demonstrated their absolute faith in the existence of that potential; a conviction that "the people," properly motivated, can perform miracles.

Tachai village is an outstanding example. Here, inspired by the outstanding and devoted poor peasant leadership of Chen Yung-kuei, that creative potential was freed and miracles were performed. Tachai was among the poorest villages in China before its liberation. It is situated in a regime of steep, rocky hills and deep, tangled gullies. Extremes of heavy rains, flooding and severe drought are common in the region. And yet, by adhering strictly to Chairman Mao's line, the peasants of Tachai, literally with their bare hands, turned the village into a flourishing and prosperous Production Brigade, part of the larger commune of 20 villages, that provides a good life for all its members and at the same time contributes generously to the grain and animal stores of the country.

(Next week's selection will depart from the running narrative to discuss the recently concluded 4th National People's Congress of China.)

TO BE CONTINUED



An example of the remarkable agricultural work by members of the Tachai Commune — cultivated fields amidst rolling hills.



economy. A decline in real wealth (i.e., equipment and raw materials) was paralleled by an increase in "paper" capital (stocks and finance). Organized crime again has been one step ahead, diversifying its products from the "vices" of gambling, liquor, and narcotics to the "services" of hotels, restaurants, insurance, real estate, and entertainment. The creation of a huge leisure industry—rooted in travel, recreation, entertainment, and escape—has further helped expand the coffers of organized crime.

As Donald Cressey, consultant to the Presidential Commission on Violence, concluded, "The penetration of business and government by organized crime has been so complete that it is no longer possible to differentiate 'underworld' gangsters from 'upper-world' businessmen and government officials."

GIGANTIC RESOURCES

During Nixon's years in office the underworld empire in the United States has prospered almost unrestricted by the federal government. From its base in the gigantic resources of heroin traffic, gambling, prostitution, "protection," and a host of other enterprises of violence against society, organized crime has moved like a bulldozer into the world of legal, "respectable" business.

Every link between Richard Nixon and organized crime, however marginal, is of significance, if for no other reason because he is President. And there are people all over America, from government intelligence agents to hotel waiters, who have Nixon stories to tell. He covers his tracks well, but not well enough.

The full extent of Nixon's involvement with organized crime is just beginning to surface. The evidence in this article is merely the tip of a dirty iceberg that will slowly become visible over the coming years.

The milieu in which he has traveled for three decades, and in which so many of his friends, associates, and appointees have been related to the mob, throw a long and permanent shadow over everything Richard Nixon the "public servant" has ever said, and over everything his political life has ever meant.

For in light of his career, both past and present, Richard M. Nixon seems to be the factual embodiment of Ralph Salerno's prediction that organized crime would someday put its own man in the White House.□

"BLACK SCHOLAR" DEMANDS PROBE OF "TAR BABY" MEMO

(San Francisco, Calif.) - The monthly journal of Black studies and research, *The Black Scholar*, announced plans here last week to launch a campaign for a Congressional investigation into the existence of National Security Study Memorandum (NSSM) #39, the secret U.S. plan for southern Africa.

Charging that passages in NSSM #39 indicate, "the full range of the U.S. willingness to support White racist regimes in southern Africa," Robert Chrisman, *The Black Scholar* editor, told a press conference at Glide Memorial Church that his publication will "urge the Congressional Black Caucus to take the lead in determining to what extent U.S. and U.N. sanctions have been violated in the implementation of options within the memo."

Reflecting the racist postures of the framers of this infamous document, it was nicknamed "Tar Baby." It was first made public in an article appearing in the October, 1974, issue of *Esquire* magazine. Syndicated columnist Jack Anderson revealed its existence in a column at the same time.

THE BLACK PANTHER reprinted the Jack Anderson column in its October 19, 1974, issue. When more information became available, THE BLACK PANTHER published a cover story detailing the contents of the memo in its November 16, 1974, issue. The December, 1974, issue of *The Black Scholar* carried extensive excerpts from the memo.

The memo, ordered by then foreign policy adviser Henry Kissinger at the request of former President Richard Nixon, consists of a review of U.S. policy toward southern Africa, an analysis of then current political events in the region and the presentation of five options for U.S. policy there.

Mr. Chrisman said, "It is the general consensus of political analysts that the U.S. selected Option Two, nicknamed 'Tar Baby' by White House and State Department aides." Option Two assumes that "the Whites are here to stay (in southern Africa) and the only way that constructive changes can come is through them. There is no hope for Blacks to gain the political rights they seek through violence, which will only lead to chaos and increased opportunities for the Communists."

Mr. Chrisman said the immediate first goal of *The Black Scholar* campaign is to have Memo #39 read into the Congressional Record. To accomplish this objective contacts are currently underway with members of the Congressional Black Caucus, and particularly Michigan Congressman John Conyers, Jr. and chairman of the House Subcommittee on Africa, Congressman Charles Diggs, also of Michigan.

An examination of the steps proposed in Option Two of the memo reveals the arch hypocrisy and treachery of the U.S. policy toward southern Africa. They include:

"Without changing the U.S. legal position that South African occupancy of South West Africa is illegal, we would play down the issue and encourage accomodation between South Africa and the U.N.

"On Rhodesia, retain consulate; gradually relax sanctions and consider eventual recognition.

"Encourage trade and investment in Portuguese territories.

"We would maintain public opposition to racial repression but relax political isolation and economic restrictions on the White states ... Without openly taking a position undermining the UK (United Kingdom) and the U.N. on Rhodesia, we would be more



flexible in our attitude toward the Smith regime.

"We would encourage economic assistance from South Africa to the developing Black nations ... we would indicate our willingness to accept political arrangements short of guaranteed progress toward majority rule ... we would take diplomatic steps to convince the Black states of the area that their current liberation and majority rule aspirations in the south are not attainable by violence and that their only hope for a peaceful and prosperous future lies in closer relations with White-dominated states..."□

C.I.A. PROBE URGED

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 10

efeller panel has chosen David Belin as its executive director — the same man who served as counsel for the discredited, "blue-ribbon" Warren Commission, which, investigated the assassination of President John Kennedy.

"MASSIVE" SURVEILLANCE

Helms, currently ambassador to Iran, followed Colby before the Senate subcommittee. He also denied the charges of "massive" surveillance, and said that an upsurge of CIA domestic spying took place corresponding to the rise of American dissent in the late 1960s.

Helms' testimony apparently contradicted previous testimony on the same subject he gave before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee at his confirmation hearing in 1973.

At that time, Helms claimed domestic spying would be a "clear violation of what our Charter was" (the 1947 National Security Act established the CIA) adding, "I would simply go to explain to the President this didn't seem to be advisable."

In related matters, an article in the *Yale Law Journal* has said that current secret Congressional procedures for financing the CIA cannot be justified by national security and therefore "are un-Constitutional and should be replaced."

Much of the CIA's estimated $750 million budget is believed to be hidden among the multibillion dollar disbursements in the Pentagon budget. There is no mechanism of accountability to either the American people or Congress on the expenditure of CIA funds.□

S.A.F.E. VICTORY

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

Since November, Sister Clark and Brother Adams have been working together to correct these problems. When a BLACK PANTHER reporter returned to the Coit Ramsey last week with Sister Clark, the corridors had been cleaned and the carpets shampooed. The OCHA has arranged for the windows to be washed weekly and for the building to be thoroughly exterminated every three or four months, beginning on January 22.

To guard against nonresidents entering the building, the door to the cafeteria entrance, which connects to the lobby, is now locked each evening after dinner. Also, in an effort to improve the cleanliness of the cafeteria and the nutrition of the food, the OCHA has closed it for two weeks in order to make the necessary changes.

Senior citizens who are unable to do their own housekeeping will be assisted, and the building will be regularly checked to make sure everyone is all right.

When Sister Clark discussed the improvements with a group of residents, one commented, "What a blessing!"

Another one said, "What you young people are doing is good. I appreciate it. I love the young people for what they are doing. You've got a big job ahead of you. Keep up the good work."□

ZIMBABWEANS STATE CONDITIONS FOR TALKS

(Salisbury, Rhodesia) - Zimbabwe liberation leaders declared here last week that they would not attend a constitutional conference on majority rule in Zimbabwe called by the rebel regime of Rhodesian Premier Ian Smith. Smith made headlines two weeks ago claiming that agreement had been reached between himself and "nationalist" African leaders on the convening of such a conference.

Dr. Edison Sithole, publicity director of the African National Council (ANC), the umbrella group for the Zimbabwe liberation organizations, said that any constitutional conference would have to be called by the British government, which is still legally responsible for Rhodesia, and chaired by the British Foreign Minister, James Callaghan..

Dr. Sithole said that other conditions for such a conference included the release of all political detainees and political prisoners, the revocation of death sentences imposed on political prisoners and a general amnesty for all those considered to have committed political crimes, including those outside the country.

POLITICAL PRISONERS

Several weeks ago Smith announced a decision to release African political prisoners. But reports indicate that only a few have been released and that the number held is much above the official figure of around 300.

The decisions were announced by Dr. Sithole at a meeting of the Central Committee of the African National Council, Rhodesia's only legal Black political organization. They were reached in the talks held in Lusaka, Zambia, last month between leaders of the liberation movements, the head of ANC and hosted by President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia.

The African leaders insist on the removal of the ban on Rhodesia's two guerrilla groups, the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) and the Zimbabwe African People's Union (ZAPU); the creation of conditions allowing free political activity and expression, and an end to political trials and to the declared state of emergency in Rhodesia.

Dr. Sithole's statement was the first public word that the conditions had been drawn up at Lusaka. He told reporters that the government had only "partially" met one of the conditions by releasing fewer than a third of the country's Black political detainees.

The release of the statement came in the wake of Ian Smith's declaration that his rebel government had no intention of giving way to Black majority rule in Rhodesia.

Last week the Rhodesian Broadcasting Corporation, quoting sources close to the government, said in a news bulletin that there would "certainly be no handover to Black majority rule in Rhodesia." The following day the Defense Minister, P.K. van der Byl, was quoted as having said in an interview that the government was prepared to work toward sharing political power, but had no intention of giving way to rule by the Black majority.

Also, last week, the Rhodesian government indicated through sources close to it that it will not hold constitutional talks with African liberation forces until the guerrillas stop fighting. The source emphasized that even if Black leaders inside or outside the country made wholehearted eforts to end the conflict, there could be no talks unless these efforts were seen to be working.

In a rare indication of the intensity of the armed struggle within Rhodesia, the government sources admitted that there are now at least "six reported incidents in the northern border area every day."□

Intercommunal News



(From left to right) AGOSTINHO NETO, MPLA; HOLDEN ROBERTO, FNLA; JOMO KENYATTA, President of Kenya; and JONAS SAVIMBI, UNITA, pose during unity talks in Mombasa, Kenya.

ANGOLA ACCORD GRANTS INDEPENDENCE NOVEMBER 11

(Alvor, Portugal) - As the Western press gleefully speculates about "inevitable" rivalries to come, representatives of the three Angolan liberation movements signed an agreement with Portugal here last week for the independence of Angola on November 11, 1975.

The agreement was signed by Agostinho Neto for the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA); Holden Roberto for the Angolan Liberation Front (ALF); and Jonas Savimbi for the Union for the Total Liberation of Angola (UNITA). Signing for Portugal was President Francisco da Costa Gomes.

In the week long negotiations apparently the Angolan leaders defeated a delaying attempt by the Portuguese. Portugal had wanted elections to be held for a constituent assembly before agreement on the date of independence, in the hope that rivalries in the assembly over who was to head it would loose turmoil and push back final action on independence.

The accord, however, provides for the election of the assembly before November 11, which will in turn elect a president who will formally accept sovereignty from the Portuguese. During the transition period, between now and November 11, a Portuguese high commissioner with responsibility for defense and security will run the executive jointly with a presidential council and a cabinet, both representing the three liberation movements.

Each movement will also provide a contingent to an Angolan national army, the over-all total being matched by Portuguese troops. A national council of defense headed by the high commissioner and a unified high command will also have representatives from the three movements.

INTERIOR MINISTRY

The Interior Ministry is being assigned to the Angolan Liberation Front, but the minister will have two deputies representing the other movements. The Labor Ministry will be held by UNITA and the Information Ministry by the MPLA, with the same system of deputy ministers from the other two movements. Six other ministries are to be divided equally among the three groups.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 22

FRANCE SHIPS GUYANE MILITANTS TO PARIS JAIL

(Cayenne, Guyane) - The French government has arrested most of the main opposition leaders in the South American country of Guyane, a colony of France, and is preparing to put them on trial for "subversion" in an effort to stamp out growing resistance to French rule in what it calls its "overseas Department." Eight opposition figures including teachers, journalists, a lawyer and a doctor, were flown 4,000 miles across the Atlantic to Paris last week and flung in the Sante Prison in the worst French tradition of transporting opponents in the colonies to the metropolis for "security reasons."

The government says the eight were planning attacks in the capital for Christmas Eve and claims to have seized arms, ammunition and documentary proof. The capital is reported to be in a virtual state of siege, with riot police brought in from Guadeloupe and troops of the French Foreign Legion patrolling the streets and searching the houses. Gatherings of more than five people have been banned.

The trouble in Guyane has arisen from a political awakening over the past six months stimulated by a further deterioration of the already serious economic plight of the country. With prices 60 per cent higher than in France (among the highest in Europe), massive unemployment and a further loss of jobs through a new cutback at the space center at Kourou by the middle of 1975, the 52,000 inhabitants have begun to organize themselves against centuries of neglect by France.

Part of the neglect is evidenced in the failure to develop the natural resources of the country, a little larger than the whole of Ireland. Guyane earns only 10 per cent of its annual budget from exports and needs about $50 million from France a year to keep it going, although it possesses rich forests and large deposits of undeveloped minerals.

The French-built Kourou space base is described as little more than an island of foreign Whites contributing little locally, and a handful of rich, White merchants control the import trade, bringing into the country at inflated prices mostly goods and food, like rice, which could be produced in Guyane.

Most important administrative posts are held by Whites, and this, combined with the presence of 1,000 Foreign Legion troops, against whom there have already been violent demonstrations, has produced intense racial tensions.

Earlier French government plans to give Guyane some form of neocolonial, mild autonomy by making it a separate administrative region of France have now been dropped because of fears that such a move would strengthen the movement for full independence.

The Guyane opposition leaders in Paris face jail terms of up to 10 years. While awaiting trial they have obtained political prisoner status and rights after staging a hunger strike over Christmas. Along with them are three Tahitians awaiting a similar trial for political opposition to continued French rule of Tahiti.



Leopold Heder, a member of the French Senate and, as mayor of Cayenne, the territory's most prominent political figure, has likened the present tension in Guyane to the situation in preindependent Algeria. All those being held will be tried by the Special State Security Court, which was originally set up to deal with "subversive" militants from Guadeloupe and Martinique.□



Delegates of the United Nations Security Council *voting on a recent proposal.*

CUBA'S ELECTION TO U.N. DECOLONIZATION COMMITTEE PRAISED

(Havana, Cuba) — Cuba's ambassador to the United Nations (UN) has hailed his country's recent election as a member of the UN Special Committee on Decolonization as "an undeniably important victory for our revolution."

Ricardo Alarcon commented on the election in an interview with *Prensa Latina* on December 18, 1974, shortly after UN General Assembly President Abdelaziz Bouteflika confirmed Cuba's election to the seat left vacant by Venezuela. (See interview with Bouteflika, page 18.)

Ambassador Alarcon noted the growing solidarity and strength of Third World nations as evidenced in the 29th UN session and said, "This (Cuba's election to the Decolonization Committee) is further proof of the positive changes that have taken place during the (then) current session...in favor of the anti-imperialist and anticolonialist cause."

It's "a sign of the changing times," the Cuban ambassador said, that his country had obtained this significant victory in the General Assembly despite "shameless maneuvers" by the Western bloc of nations to prevent Cuba's election.

Ambassador Alarcon praised the role of Bouteflika in bringing about the election. "The firm and

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

AFRICA IN FOCUS

CONGO

Marien Ngouabi was re-elected President of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labor at the Party's second Congress held in Brazzaville between December 27-28. The constitution of the Congo stipulates that the President of the party is also President of the Republic, and thus his re-election as president of the People's Republic of the Congo (formerly known as Congo, Brazzaville).

ZAMBIA

A wheat growing drive has been launched by the Zambian government with a view to achieving self-sufficiency in wheat, reports the Chinese news agency, *Hsinhua*. The drive was initiated in Lusaka on January 7 by Minister of Rural Development Paul Lusaka. As a result of colonialist rule in the past, Zambia could not produce wheat despite its fertile land, and had to import it using valuable foreign exchange.

BOTSWANA

Diplomatic relations at the ambassadorial level were established between the government of the Republic of Botswana (in southern Africa) and the People's Republic of China on January 6. In the joint communique issued last week Botswana "recognizes the Government of the People's Republic of China as the sole legal government representing the entire Chinese people, and Taiwan province as an inalienable part of the territory of the People's Republic of China."

GUINEA

President Ahmed Seko Toure, Republic of Guinea, played host to a delegation representing the Cuban Communist Party and the Revolutionary Government of cuba recently. The delegation was headed by Flavio Bravo, member of the Central Committee and deputy prime minister. The Cuban delegation also visited the People's Republic of Congo to participate in the 2nd Congress of the Congolese Party of Labor.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Africa got its first woman head of government in modern times last week with the appointment of Elizabeth Domitien as premier of the Central African Republic.

ARAB OFFICIAL BLASTS U.S. STATEMENT ON OIL

(Sanaa, Lebanon) - A high-ranking Saudi Arabian government official has condemned slanderous statements by U.S. officials, notably Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, that the Arab countries threaten the West with a unified oil policy.

Hsinhua News Agency quotes Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz, second deputy prime minister of Saudi Arabia, in a recent interview with the Lebanese daily *Al Anwar* as saying, "The Arabs never accept either interference with their affairs or the economic policy imposed upon them."

"We are ready to cooperate with all those who are willing to cooperate with us, but we will not accept control and dictates," Aziz emphasized.

The second deputy prime minister denied the U.S. charge that a "world disaster" may come from the raising of oil prices by the Arab countries and the Arab countries' accumulation of wealth. Aziz commented:

"Such attack is unjust. Inflation, a phenomenon brought to us by the industrial countries, existed before oil prices were raised. Prior to this, the U.S. dollar had devaluated twice and the British pound several times. It has lead to the devaluation of Arab reserves and affected the Arab oil revenue."

Aziz noted that the oil consuming countries could repeal taxes on oil products "so as to lighten the burden" on themselves (oil consuming countries). He added, "Is it fair for them to get more incomes from each barrel of oil than what the oil-producing countries get? Is it (not) a fact that what the oil-consuming countries get is five or six times what the oil-producing countries get?"

The second deputy prime minister explained that the Arab countries' oil embargo was aimed at putting Arab rights in the forefront and that oil-consuming countries "have no right to condemn us for not selling oil to those who back our enemy who occupies our land so that our people have lost their homes."

Aziz said that Saudi Arabia would cooperate with the U.S. in economic and other fields as long as there are no "strings adverse to (our) sovereignty..."□

U.S. ESCALATING INVOLVEMENT IN VIETNAM WAR

RECONNAISSANCE FLIGHTS RESUMED

(Washington, D.C.) — The U.S. policy makers are working to complete their brainwashing of Americans with false propaganda on Vietnam before further escalating U.S. direct involvement in the Vietnam war.

Last week, the U.S. arrogantly asserted that it no longer had to observe the Vietnam ceasefire agreements, and attempted to justify a "resumption" of reconnaissance flights over North Vietnam in open violation of the Paris peace accords. North Vietnam has charged the U.S. with conducting such flights as far back as April.

The U.S. claimed in a diplomatic note sent to several countries and the U.N. that it was free to breach the peace agreements because the North Vietnamese had violated them.



Massive demonstration in Saigon, October 20, 1974, led by students and workers calling for the ouster of President Thieu.

Many experts feel that some of the wording in the note — "North Vietnam must accept the full consequences of its actions" — was so belligerent that it was tantamount to a declaration of war. Both North Vietnam and the Vietcong reacted sharply to the note charging that the U.S. is increasing its military involvement in Indochina.

U.S. officials were unwilling to go so far as to admit to the North Vietnamese charges that American reconnaissance is directing South Vietnamese Air Force strikes against North Vietnamese forces in South Vietnam. As part of the January, 1973, Paris ceasefire agreement, the U.S. agreed to "stop all its military activity" against North Vietnam, which has long been charging the U.S. with failure to fulfill the terms of agreement.

The newspaper *Resist* reports that the ideological basis for U.S. escalation of intervention is being provided by the "respectable" press and "responsible" intellectuals who support U.S. government charges of "aggression" against Vietnamese reactions to the puppet Thieu regime.

SPONTANEOUS DEMONSTRATIONS

"As in 1963," says *Resist*, "the Saigon-controlled areas are in an uproar. Spontaneous demonstrations have rocked these regions and several organized protest movements have come into existence. In his call for mass participation in the Popular Front for Struggle Against Hunger, its vice president, the venerable Thich Hien Phap, cries out that: At the same time the American bombs destroy our rice fields and harvests, a corrupt minority has used and still continues to use funds destined for reconstruction of the country to import luxuries and jewels, despite the famine that is everywhere among the population!"

The Saigon regime cannot survive without American assistance, particularly under the war conditions that will persist so long as Saigon and the U.S. continue to reject the Paris Agreements. But Congress is balking. If the flow of aid is to resume, the Saigon regime must have a more liberal image.

It is thus possible that once again, in coordination with right wing groups bent on blocking the agreements, the U.S. is trying to

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CUBA'S ELECTION

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

honorable attitude of Comrade... Bouteflika was decisive in obtaining our victory," Alarcon stressed.

He went on to point out that because of the wide respect that the General Assembly had for Bouteflika, "No one dared make a single protest" about Cuba's election to the Decolonization Committee. Alarcon complimented Bouteflika for putting the confrontation between the Third World nations and the West in its proper perspective.

"There is a difference between plotting in the corridors and openly confronting the new international reality at the General Assembly session," Alarcon said.

Commenting on the Third World majority at the U.N., Ambassador Alarcon stressed that this majority had "imposed its will in favor of the independence of all peoples under colonialism."

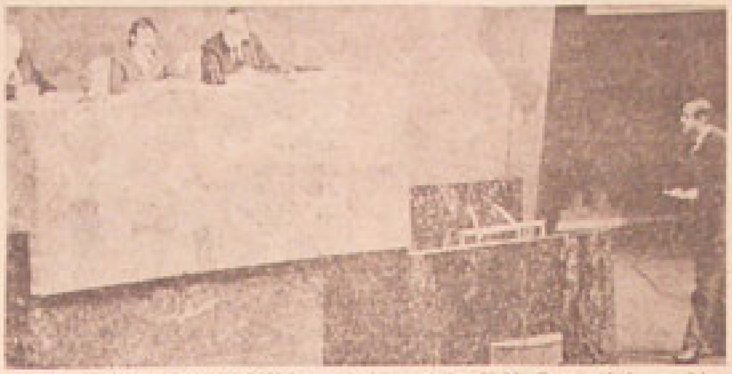
The ambassador expressed "appreciation for the solidarity given us," and added that, "Cuba will not fail peoples under colonialism and their heroic fighters."□

U.N. ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT

"EMERGENCE OF 3RD WORLD NO MYTH"

ABDELAZIZ BOUTEFLIKA DISCUSSES 29TH SESSION

The recently concluded 29th Annual Session of the United Nations General Assembly was one of the most significant — and stormy — in the history of the world organization. Presiding over the historic debates was Abdelaziz Bouteflika, a young Algerian diplomat who once served with distinction as a captain in the Algerian Liberation Army prior to his country's liberation. The following is a slightly edited text of a press conference given by Mr. Bouteflika on December 20, 1974, two days after the 29th session adjourned.



ABDELAZIZ BOUTEFLIKA, president of the U.N. General Assembly on U.N. panel (at center of panel) seated with Secretary General WALDHEIM (at left) and Under Secretary BRADFORD MORSE.

PART 2

QUESTION: Mr. President, as to your talks with (U.S.) Ambassador Scali, would you tell us whether you were more reassured on the political questions that you spoke of when you left than you had been when you went in?

BOUTEFLIKA: I think it is extremely difficult to go over all of the problems of the world during an hour and a half meeting. I think also that the quality of personal relations — and I would even say the quality of relations presently existing between Algeria and the United States of America — rule out any grievance and any negative approach in the way of taking up problems. This, however, does not exclude frankness of language and the special quality of exchanges of thoughts.

QUESTION: Mr. President, since you did not make a closing speech, would you share with us your opinion on the past session. What are its main results in your opinion?

BOUTEFLIKÁ: You naturally give me the impression that you are trying to obtain from me what I did not wish to give the General Assembly itself. If I did not deliver a closing speech to express my thoughts at the end of the three months, it was because I myself wanted to have the necessary time to reflect upon all those events and on their repercussions and I think I should be much more at ease giving those opinions in due time after the elapse of some months.

However, it is perfectly clear that we can say as of now that there is an emergence of the Third World, that this is not a myth, although the Third World has its own internal contradictions and its difficulties, and that the Third World, which for a long time was frustrated in the exercise of national and international responsibility, intends to make itself understood and, if need be, respected.

Although the time lost cannot be regained, the Third World wishes also to explain that while the world was molded without it, and even at times against it, now that the Third World is here it would like to contribute to changes that have become inevitable while avoiding all confrontation, all polemics and all dogmatic attitudes.

Thus, the Third World is tailoring its activity decidedly and definitively to a clear orgänic framework, which is the United Nations and its specialized agencies, and is proceeding according to a definite method which is that of dialogue, of conciliation and of the exchange of views. That has been very clear each time that the parties in question had shown a common inclination to engage in dialogue, conciliation and an exchange of views.

It may perhaps have been more radical in cases when conciliation has been refused and when, failing a consensus on one problem or another problem, some have preferred to oppose a force which exists on the basis of international law with one which exists by the law of might.

DUALITY

I think this duality appeared mainly on the occasion of the last debate, during the course of the last week, a debate which probably interested you very much. But you will agree with me that the results of those debates have not been discouraging and that the conclusions have been very different from what the premises would have led us to believe.

The Third World has been reasonable. It knows that it is progressively breaking down acquired privileges, that those privileges are important, that it is impossible to say all at once to the privileged: "Give up or try to give up at once all your acquired privileges." But one can tell them: "The time is past when from a fixed position of power you could maintain the same privileges *ad vitam aeternam* (life eternal)."

There are other lessons to be drawn. I believe that before releasing them to public opinion, I must make sure that these thoughts are not mistaken. With your permission, I shall take the necessary time to reflect upon them.

TO BE CONTINUED

WORLD SCOPE

P.L.O.

India has become the first non-Arab government in the world to grant full diplomatic status to the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) by recognizing the organization's official representative in New Delhi. Palestinian leaders expect India's recognition of the PLO to be followed by other countries that voted to grant the PLO observer status at the recent United Nations (UN) General Assembly session and who supported the appearance of PLO head Yasir Arafat before the Assembly.

CANADA

A U.S. company is conducting seminars in the Alberta province of Canada on "retaining a union-free business." The company, Southern Employers Service Corporation (SESCO) of Tennessee, advertised that "the seminar will show you, as an employer, how to legally challenge the 'organizers' and make their action difficult and expensive...You will be presented... with a clear logical plan...that has enabled businesses to meet head on with attempts of union domination, and win!..."

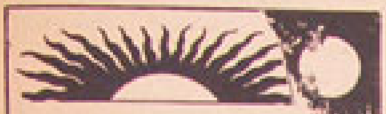
MIDDLE EAST

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat said in a recent interview that Arab countries would blow up their oil wells before allowing the U.S. or other invading forces to gain control of them. "We will not need armies, because it is much easier to blow up oil wells than to carry out an invasion." Sadat described as "very regrettable" a remark by U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger that the U.S. could not rule out the use of force against the Arab oil-producing countries.

PEOPLE'S CHINA

Hsinhua News Agency, the official press agency of the People's Republic of China, said last week that "overproduction" of consumer goods was one of the causes of the current economic crisis in the West. The agency, describing the crisis as "the most serious since World War II," noted, "...The very economic foundations of the capitalist world are breaking up while the crisis continues to develop."

ENTERTAINMENT



WHAT WILL TOMORROW BRING?

What will tomorrow bring?
I sit here and I'm wondering what fate has in store for me.

But each one shapes his own destiny. We must have faith and hope each day and courage to help us along the way.

Sometimes when things seem to go wrong, we can't give up, we must be strong.

What will tomorrow bring?
Can it make a sad heart sing? But today — is that not the most important thing?

"All Power to the People"
by Genevieve Williams

BLACK FILMMAKERS HALL OF FAME TO INDUCT 14

LENA HORNE, SIDNEY POITIER AND QUINCY JONES AMONG HONOREES





(Left to right) *EDWARD KENNEDY "DUKE" ELLINGTON, composer; SIDNEY POITER, veteran actor; and OSSIE DAVIS, actor and director.*

(Oakland, Calif.) - Sidney Poitier and Lena Horne are among an array of prominent Black artists in the film industry who will come to the Bay Area next month for induction into the Black Filmmakers Hall of Fame 1975.

Ruby Dee, Butterfly McQueen and Qunicy Jones are also included in the star-studded program which will take place at the Paramount Theatre in Oakland on Sunday, February 16, at 2 p.m.

At that time 14 Black filmmakers will receive the newly-founded but long-awaited Oscar Micheaux Awards in a special ceremony. A number of vocalists, entertainers, and rising film stars will take part in the program. Bill Bell and his orchestra will provide music.

The Oscar Micheaux Awards Ceremony and the Black Filmmakers Hall of Fame are projects of the Cultural and Ethnic Affairs Guild of the Oakland Museum Association. Mrs. Margot Hicks, chairperson of Filmmakers '75, said the Hall of Fame began last year in an effort to honor pioneer Black filmmakers "whose contributions to film history may be unknown to the masses, misunderstood or forgotten."

Oscar Micheaux, for example, for whom the awards are named, was a prominent Black writer, producer, and director who for 30 years produced films independently of the industry in Hollywood.

When the Black Filmmakers Hall of Fame opened last year, the Guild honored 17 Black artists from the 1920s through the 1950s. Awards went to Ossie Davis, Paul Robeson, Gordon Parks, Katherine Dunham, and William Marshall. This year, in addition to the living filmmakers, the Guild will present five posthumous awards—to Duke Ellington, Lorranie Hansberry, Rex Ingram, Hall Johnson, and Hattie McDaniel.

Belva Davis of KPIX-TV and Paul Hall of KGO-TV are program directors for the Filmmakers '75 awards program. William Marshall, whose performances on stage and screen have mesmerized audiences from Watts to Budapest, will serve as guest narrator. Tickets for the event range from $2.50 to $7.50.

The awards ceremony will be preceded by a preview dinner dance on Saturday evening, February 15, in the International Ballroom of the Oakland Hilton Inn.

But the dinner dance and awards program are only part of a multi-dimensional tribute to the contributions of Blacks in the film industry. The Cultural and Ethnic Affairs Guild will also present a film lecture series and a set of exhibits. Presented in cooperation with Laney College, the film series is free to the public and will run from January 26 through March 2 in the James Moore Theatre of the Oakland Museum.

During Black History Month (February) the museum will host a display of photographs, original scores and other artifacts in an exhibit titled "Black Scorers, Arrangers, Composers for Film." Another exhibit on the first Oscar Micheaux Awards Ceremony opened at the museum on November 10, 1974. It will be on display through February 28, in the first level foyer of the museum.☐

VOTER POSTERS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

wish to remain on the voter rolls. If you receive a white card and fail to send it in within 60 days after it was sent, you are not registered to vote and must register again.

If you lose the white card, which is titled "Notice of Cancellation of Registration for failure to Vote," you must register to vote again.

The white card will keep you on the voter registration rolls only if you sign it, send it in (which can be done postage free) and have not changed your residence address. If you have moved since November 5, 1974, you must re-register.

The Committee for Greater Voter Registration urges all Oaklanders 18 years of age and over to register to vote. Registrars will be working intensively in flatlands neighborhoods for the next four months.

Remember, REGISTER TO VOTE.

For further information contact the Committee for Greater Voter Registration, 1674 11th Street, Oakland, or call 444-VOTE.☐

"VANGUARD ELEMENTS"

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

have met official repression, and the only way the Survival Programs can survive is with the support of the people, both inside and out.

The communities must demand that prisoners be allowed to pursue these ends, or have something better to offer.

We call on you from behind the walls of our captivity to support community prison programs, and get to know what's going on in this country so we can pull, unite and seize the time!

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE!!

INVESTIGATION OF OAKLAND POLICE DEMANDED

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

Panther Party, arising out of an attempt of one Leonard Jenkins and an unknown person to burglarize the LampPost Bar and Restaurant in downtown Oakland on December 21, were dismissed.

"Jenkins, the district attorney's sole witness, and, according to our information, a confirmed heroin addict, repeatedly failed to show in court to substantiate charges that he had been enticed to make by Oakland Police and District Attorney Donald Whyte's office.

"This is one more crystal clear example of Hart and Whyte's use of taxpayers' money to cook up criminal charges against Black Panther Party members in order to discredit, impoverish and destroy the Party and undermine the upcoming campaign of Elaine Brown, well-known member of the Black Panther Party, for Oakland City Council.

"This time the attempt failed because of a total lack of evidence that could stand up in court, and, dependence on an alleged witness, who was himself the culprit.

"As a result of this deliberately contrived effort by Police Chief Hart and District Attorney Whyte, the Black Panther Party's free programs have been deprived of more than $2,000 in cash bails. Our legal staff was diverted from attending to its free services to the community and, most important, the good name of the Black Panther Party has been once again defamed in the eyes of the public.

"The Black Panther Party urges the community to join us in demanding a formal censure of Oakland Police Chief Hart, and District Attorney Whyte, and, that an investigation of these agencies be immediately undertaken to determine the extent to which this action by Hart and Whyte against the Black Panther Party was politically motivated."☐

WOMEN INMATES

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7

couldn't tolerate it," notes her attorney, Steven Lattimer, of the South Bronx Legal Services, who is also the attorney for the 28 women put in solitary.

During the hearings before Judge Stewart, inmate Marcia Padilla testified that, "when you go to the adjustment committee, you don't have a chance. You can't say 'no I didn't do it,' or 'can you listen to the understanding behind it?' ... It just gets the best of you. You get so defeated."

Even Jhan Sharp, an ex-corrections officer who had served on the prison adjustment committee, testified in favor of the prisoners.

"If someone said that they were not guilty, it didn't make any difference ... They were going (to the adjustment committee) to find out whether they went to segregation or whether they'd have keep-locks on the corridor. They were going to do time for the mere penmanship of the officer who did the charge sheet. They had to do time," Sharp said.

"It's really significant in terms of militancy, that it's happening ... that this challenge to the state is coming from these women," said Lattimer. "What these women are saying is that they refuse to be treated like animals or like little girls," he added.

"I can promise you also," he concluded, "that there's going to be more."☐

REGISTER TO VOTE

DARLENE LAWSON CAMPAIGN KICKOFF

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

Active on local, state and national levels for the past five years in her representation of parents and children, Darlene Lawson will be the first Black woman to serve on the Oakland School Board when elected.

Pinpointing the thrust of her campaign, Ms. Lawson says:

"It is time that true communication be established between the schools and the community in Oakland. It is essential that the classroom come first in budget priorities if education is to become truly responsive to our children's needs.

"The work that I have done continuously for the last five years with the Compensatory Education Program in Oakland has given me the experience to know how to effectively open communications and allocate school funds to the classroom.

"As a parent with a record of active involvement with the schools and the administration, I believe that I can effectuate these and other changes when I am elected to the School Board."

Sponsored by the hard-working Community Committee to Elect Darlene Lawson, the kickoff dinner of delicious turkey and ham, scrumptious potato salad, cake, biscuits and punch, was fortunate to have prominent Oakland attorney John George as its master of ceremonies.

Among the honored guests at the affair were: Ms. Elaine Brown, executive director of Educational Opportunities Corporation and a candidate for the Oakland City Council, Third District; Hal Boyd, executive director of Oakland Education Association (OEA); Michael Bradley and George Stokes of the American Federation of Teachers (AFT), Local 771; Ms. Brita Cantron from Comite Popular; Clarence Davis, an Oakland attorney; Father Ed Haasl, pastor of St. Louis Bertrand Church; Rev. L.H. Murphy, candidate for the Oakland School Board; Ms. Betty Walk, president of the Associated Black Clubs (ABC); and many others.

The AFT and the OEA, Oakland's two teacher groups, the Comite Popular and the ABC all announced their endorsements of Ms. Lawson's candidacy.

Ed Scott, Ms. Lawson's campaign manager, told the enthusiastic group that a campaign headquarters has been set up at 6126 Foothill Blvd., telephone number: 636-1936. He added that four additional campaign offices, located in various parts of the city, will be established.☐

SPORTS

SUPER BOWL — "SPECTACLE SURROUNDED BY DOLLAR SIGNS"

The following commentary on the "spectacle, surrounded by dollar signs" the annual Super Bowl football game has become —or, rather, is designed to be — was written by San Francisco Chronicle *sports columnist Glenn Dickey. While the observations made by Mr. Dickey are not new, indeed, similar analyses have appeared on these very pages in the past, they do represent a provocative and unusually daring position for an article appearing in the "Establishment" press. They reflect a growing disenchantment by both news journalists and fans of the "ripoff" in American sports.*

(New Orleans, La.) — It is altogether fitting that the Super Bowl is designated by Roman numerals. This is not sport but a gaudy Roman spectacle, surrounded by dollar signs.

The Super Bowl is big business. It is big business to the players, obviously, and to the NFL, which has used the game to promote its sport as No. 1. It is big business to the travel agencies who design trips for the boosters, and big business to the airlines and hotels affected. It is big business to the local cab drivers, who leave the meters off their cabs, the better to fleece their unsuspecting customers. It is big business to the hookers on Bourbon Street. It is the American Way.

The league itself does all it can to make the game seem bigger than life, including halftime shows that are often the very definition of tastelessness.

Indeed, the only jarring note in the recent Super Bowl was that it was played in Tulane Stadium, instead of the Superdome, which would have been the site except for construction delays. The Superdome would have been the perfect site, since it is perhaps the leading ripoff in the history of American sports. A state which cannot afford decent schools can afford a sports-entertainment palace that will eventually cost something approaching $200 million. They've certainly got their priorities right.

Unfortunately, when assessing blame for what the Super Bowl has become, the finger points uncomfortably close to home.

With a certain logic, newspapermen like to point a finger at television for the excesses of



A TARKENTON bound pass blocked by Bro. L.C. GREENWOOD in past Super Bowl game. Football is big business in America.

sport, but this baby belongs to the press. It is newspapermen who have made it what it is today. Even the name, Super Bowl, is a newspaper term. The league prosaically called it the NFL-AFL championship originally, before the writers got to work on it.

It is the newspapermen who come to the site of the game a week early to write over and over stories that have already been written a thousand times before, conservatively, thus inflating the importance of the game beyond all reason. More newspapermen cover the Super Bowl than the World Series, though the Series has been much the better show, because Super Bowl week generally happens in a warm-weather city (when it is cold elsewhere) with plenty of tourist attractions.

The game itself has usually been a bad one, with little of the excitement that is present in the regular season, and the buildup is to blame. The game has come to mean so much to so many people that teams often are more concerned with not looking bad than with winning.

There are other reasons the game has had problems. Almost invariably, it is the best defensive teams that get to the game. This may be because, as some say, a good defensive team can always beat a good offensive team. It may also be because the good offensive teams become more conservative in the playoffs and don't always try the things that won for them in the regular season.

Whatever, the natural conservativism of coaches is exaggerated in the Super Bowl because, with all that has been said and written about the importance of the game, they don't want to take a chance of losing 40 - 7...

To counteract this, some in the NFL have suggested a two-of-three series, instead of just one game. I think it would help if teams came in only two or three days early, as they do for the championship games, thus eliminating much of the early week puffery. But neither of those solutions is likely to be adopted.

It does bother me, though, that future civilizations reading accounts of this game and surrounding hoopla will do so with much the same distaste as we consider the Roman spectacle of the lions and the Christians. □

WILLIE TATE FREED

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The political persecution of Brother Willie Tate began in earnest in February, 1970, when Tate and other prisoners in San Quentin's B-section—now closed following a court ruling that it was unfit for human habitation—signed sworn affidavits that they witnessed prison guards beat and murder 24-year-old Fred Billingslea.

A concerted campaign by prison authorities to destroy those prisoners who signed the affidavits ensued.

Of those prisoners, James McClain and William Christmas were murdered by prison guards in a bid for freedom inspired by Jonathan Jackson on August 7, 1970; Ruchell Magee faces charges of aggravated kidnapping stemming from that same incident; and David Johnson, now also one of the San Quentin 6, is kept in isolation in the Adjustment Center.

Willie Tate's release is a victory and we join him in rededicating ourselves to the task of winning the release of his comrades, the remaining five of the San Quentin 6. □

HOLLOW POINT BULLET

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

Many members of the police department present at the hearing walked out. Police Chief Hanson, in response to the demand one of his colleagues to stop the proceedings, was quoted as saying, "It's not my f—king show. What do you want me to do about it?

No one was surprised by the City Council's decision, spurred on by police propaganda, to endorse the over-kill bullet.

But, the American Civil Liberties Union of Seattle, which earlier had opposed the use of the bullet, came out in favor of it after police officials "assured" the union a "low velocity" hollow point bullet will be used.

This move not only contradicts its own national policy against the bullet (one ACLU chapter has a suit against one state) but went against the masses of people whom it proposed to support here; people who call for community control of police, an immediate end to police brutality an end to the murder of Black and oppressed people. □

ANGOLA

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The agreement brings to an end 13 years of bitter armed struggle in the three former Portuguese colonies on the continent of Africa: Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique (whose independence is slated for June) and Angola, and sets the stage for the emergence of two new large and resource-rich Black ruled, independent African countries. (Guinea-Bissau declared its independence in September, 1973, which Portugal later recognized.)

Forecasting the inevitable, undercover role of giant European and U.S. corporate interest, fuming over the prospect of losing free access to the great natural wealth of Angola, Henry Giniger headlines a long comment in *The New York Times*, January 16: "In an independent Angola, great potential for strife."

Giniger details differences that have existed over the 13 years of struggle between the three liberation organizations that have resulted in armed clashes between some units of the three groups. He describes alleged differences within the organizations which, he asserts, could be a source of personal rivalries and power struggles.

He points out that Portuguese and other non-Black economic and political interests in Angola "can be expected to throw support to the more moderate Angolan forces," and warns that important foreign economic interests, including Gulf Oil, have much at stake in Angola.

Giniger quotes a Portuguese official who, after watching Mr. Neto, Mr. Holden and Mr. Savimbi at the opening of the negotiations, remarked: "I wondered to myself who among them would be alive a year from now."

If certain European and U.S. forces have their way, none of them will be.□

VIETNAM

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overthrow the regime (as in 1963), replacing Thieu with a right-center coalition, pretending that now at last the Saigon regime is on the road to democracy and economic development.

Several new protest movements call for an end to corruption, freedom of the press, and for an end to the Thieu regime but *not* for implementation of the Paris Agreements. Protest groups which do not call for implementation of the Paris Agreements function with little police intervention.□

Letters to the Editor

An Open Letter to the Citizens of the State of California

Citizens:

For as long as there are hungry men, there will be crime — I mean violence — in our society. And I suggest that the incarceration of hungry men will in no way solve that activity; but on the contrary, it will perpetuate it.

I know that there is an energy crisis, a food shortage, and a political crisis. But there is also a human crisis. Nevertheless, I believe that the Citizens of California are the most progressive Citizens in the Nation. This being so, I find it both proper and necessary, now that Richard Nixon has been pardoned and his comrades released from "prison," to point out the absurdity of the continued incarceration of Ruchell McGee.

For us, he represents that undying and unyielding spirit that is manifestly human. His incarceration serves in no way the interest of the Citizens of California. But the State of California, in the name and interest of its Citizens, spent over $1 million dollars to jail and persecute Angela Davis. Will it serve our interest to re-try and continue persecuting Ruchell McGee, a man who has already been jailed for more than 10 years on a petty theft charge that has never been proved? I say no! Furthermore, it is amazing to me that one "criminal" could cost so much. It's even more amazing to think that one nigger could be so dangerous.

I am a Citizen, and I stand here fully composed and say to you that Ruchell has suffered enough. That in the eyes of humanity, Ruchell, whatever the crime, has been rehabilitated. And if he is not released from that "micro-society" a sane man, Citizens: I am sure that you will not be prepared for the coming storm. And there is no need to be alarmed. It is only time for the Citizens of California to reassert their sovereignty. And I know of no better way to show that assertion this New Year than for all of us to demand the immediate release of a man who is being wronged by the State in the name and interest of its Citizens.

Brother for Brother
Jesse Thomas

□□□

Dear Black Panthers,

I apologize for having to wait so long to write this letter. My cousin brought your October 13, 1973, issue. I think that the police need to stop jumping on our Black brothers and sisters. If police hit on us, we have the right to defend ourselves. Us Blacks want the best for our people just like the Whites want the best for their people.

By the way, my name is Iddrinner Washington. I have black hair, brown eyes, an older sister and a younger brother. I am 13 years old. I am closing my letter because it is getting longer by the foot. I will be waiting for a reply letter from you.

Keep on trucking,
Iddrinner Washington
New Orleans, Louisiana

□□□

Dear Editor,

As a constant reader of the Black Panther and supporter of the principles espoused by the Black Panther Party I feel compelled to comment on your editorial of Nov 23, 1974...

The editorial categorizes Israel's government as an "anti-peoples" government in the same vein as Rhodesia and South Africa. Though the present Israeli treatment of the Palestinian people on the West Bank and Gaza, as well as those Arabs who are Israeli citizens, is undeniably unjust both the motivation underlying the government's political policy and its attempts to raise Arab living standards are far different from the practices pursued by the apartheid states. Governmental policy, in South Africa and Rhodesia, has been cooly fashioned over a long period of time to protect the privileged position, political and economic, of the white minority at the expense of the majority black population. Israel's policies, however oppressive, have been implemented in the heat of perpetual armed conflict and in the service of a desperate people who are struggling to secure, not privilege, but recognition of their own right to a national existence.

There are many other regimes in the world who, far more than Israel, deserve the brand of "anti-peoples" government such as the present dictatorships of Chile, South Vietnam, South Korea, and Northern Ireland. Certainly Egypt, with her genocidal warfare against Black Christians in the Sudan, Libya, Iraqui suppression of the Kurds, Saudi Arabia, Iran, and Jordan have all been more brutal toward people under their own jurisdiction than has Israel. To quote the Black Panther position paper on the mideast, "The oppression of Arabs in the Arab states is far worse than it is in Israel." By falsely lumping Israel with the two governments which, more than any others, symbolize the denial of human rights, the Black Panther is contributing to an inflamed climate instead of guiding people toward an intelligent and compassionate understanding of this tragic conflict...

Sincerely,
Paul Geffner
New York City

□□□

"CHA-CHA" JIMENEZ

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7

Community and followed the rest of the families uptown.

"Here's when I decided to run for alderman," said Jimenez in a recent speech. "I knew that the alderman in this area was just a rubber-stamp alderman for Daley. All he'll do is follow orders. I knew that there were plans to push people out of this community. And I also knew that we had started early here—that we could help to stabilize this community.

"By stabilizing this community, we can give the people political power, stop the rise in crime, end the sale of drugs and organize the youth so that they can become productive citizens in our society...

"Although if elected I plan to be the representative of all the people in our ward, many Latinos city-wide are looking closely at this campaign. There has never been a Latino elected to Chicago's City Council nor elected to our capital in Springfield. For this reason, we are getting financial support and physical support from persons city-wide. This has helped to build a very solid precinct structure...

"We will work to help change the structure of the control of education where local advisory councils become local school boards with influence over curriculum, discipline and budget while overall standards are protected by the city-wide board."□

A PROGRAM FOR SURVIVAL

PEOPLE'S FREE MEDICAL RESEARCH HEALTH CLINICS

Provides free medical treatment and preventative medical care for the people.

THE SICKLE CELL ANEMIA RESEARCH FOUNDATION

Established to test and create a cure for Sickle Cell Anemia. The foundation informs people about Sickle Cell Anemia and maintains an advisory committee of doctors researching this crippling disease.

PEOPLE'S FREE DENTAL PROGRAM

(Being Implemented)
Provides free dental check-ups, treatment and an educational program for dental hygiene.

PEOPLE'S FREE OPTOMETRY PROGRAM

(Being Implemented)
Provides free eye examinations, treatment and eyeglasses for the people.

PEOPLE'S FREE AMBULANCE PROGRAM

Provides free, rapid transportation for sick or injured people without time-consuming checks into the patients' financial status or means.

FREE FOOD PROGRAM

Provides free food to Black and other oppressed people.

FREE BREAKFAST PROGRAM

Provides children with a free, nourishing, hot breakfast every school morning.

FOOD COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Provides food for the people through community participation and community cooperative buying.

PEOPLE'S FREE COMMUNITY EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM

Provides free job-finding services to poor and oppressed people.

PEOPLE'S FREE SHOE PROGRAM

Provides free shoes, made at the People's Free Shoe Factory, to the people.

PEOPLE'S FREE CLOTHING PROGRAM

Provides new, stylish and quality clothing free to the people.

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

Provides news and information about the world and Black and oppressed communities.



INTERCOMMUNAL
NEWS
SERVICE

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

LEGAL AID AND EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

Provides legal aid classes and full legal assistance to people who are in need.

FREE BUSING TO PRISONS PROGRAM

Provides free transportation to prisons for families and friends of prisoners.

FREE COMMISSARY FOR PRISONERS PROGRAM

Provides imprisoned men and women with funds to purchase necessary commissary items.

SENIORS AGAINST A FEARFUL ENVIRONMENT [S.A.F.E.] PROGRAM

Provides free transportation and escort service for senior citizens to and from community banks on the first of each month.

PEOPLE'S COOPERATIVE HOUSING PROGRAM

Provides, with federal government aid, decent, low-cost and high-quality housing for Black and poor communities.

PEOPLE'S FREE PLUMBING AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

Provides free plumbing and repair services to improve people's homes.

FREE PEST CONTROL PROGRAM

Free household extermination of rats, roaches and other disease-carrying pests and rodents.

INTERCOMMUNAL YOUTH INSTITUTE

Provides Black and other oppressed children with a scientific method of thinking about and analyzing things. This method develops basic skills for living in this society.

LIBERATION SCHOOLS: FREE MUSIC AND DANCE PROGRAMS

Provides children free supplementary educational facilities and materials to promote a correct view of their role in the society and provides support for the Music and Dance programs of the Intercommunal Youth Institute.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER

Provides 24-hour child care facilities for infants and children between the ages of 2 months and three years. Youth are engaged in a scientific program to develop their physical and mental faculties at the earliest ages.

"All these programs satisfy the deep needs of the community but they are not solutions to our problems. That is why we call them survival programs, meaning survival pending revolution."
—*Huey P. Newton*

